THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Chicago received $110,000 last year from licensing liquor shops.

North Carolina furnished all the gold of the country for twenty years.

Philadelphia assessors estimate the present population of that city at 769,380.

It is estimated that California swung into 1869 with 90,000 more people than in 1868.

Fifty-two miles of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad are now under contract.

The opera house in St. Joseph, Mo., burned on Sunday, involving a loss of about $12,000.

Sir Charles Fox writes to give it as his opinion that the Mersey can be tunnelled for £100,000.

In an English official document just issued it is stated that two men have "died from alcoholism."

It is said that certain ruffians in New York, murder policemen because they have nothing else to do.

The chief of police of Boston has received orders so suppress all public masked balls in that city.

The semi-centennial anniversary of Odd Fellows will be observed at Topeka, Kansas, the 26th of April.

A negro boy broke his neck week before last, while playing "circus actor," near Eutaw, Greene county, Ala.

Ferdinand, the ex-Regent of Portugal, who has accepted the throne of Spain, is very scientific and literary.

The Tennessee State Medical Society will hold its thirty-sixth annual session in Nashville on the 6th of April.

The compulsory education bill before the Wisconsin Legislature is meeting with strong opposition throughout the State.

The Mobile Board of Trade officially announces that on and after June 12, 1869, all cotton carried into France will go duty free.

The Paducah *Kentuckian* says it is gratifying to know that the success of the Paducah cotton factory is no longer questionable.

Calling the yeas and nays defeated a bill to increase the salary of members of the Pennsylvania Legislature from $1,000 to $1,500.

The Baltimore *Sun's* correspondent says the remains of Wirz were found entirely naked, not a patch of clothing being in the box.

Proposals have been issued at San Francisco for the sale of one million dollars in gold. As yet no bids have been accepted.

The pork crop of the West, according to the latest indications, will show falling off from last year, of at least fourteen per cent.

It is said that trained dogs are soon to be introduced in Lynchburg, Va., to hold up the trains of the ladies' dresses on wet days.

Dr. Overlac, the Russian eye doctor, has been doing the hotels and citizens of Paducah. A confederate is under arrest for stealing.

A velocipede has run over and killed an old woman in Glasgow. It was not a bicycle, however, but a clumsy affair carrying four men.

The New York Board of Police has prepared a bill, and will present it soon to the Legislature, modifying essentially the excise law.

The London *Times* has a wonderful account of Mr. Home, the spiritualist, putting coals of fire in Mr. S. C. Hall's hand without burning him.

Thomas Jones, sr., a venerable and highly respected citizen of Thomas county, Georgia, died suddenly of apoplexy, on Thursday last.

A dinner was lately given in London of viands all of which were produced in Australia—including the meat, wines, and bread from Australian flour.

R. S. Durham, a planter from Crittendon county, Ark., was chloroformed and robbed of all his money in a house of ill-fame in Paducah, a few nights ago.

The office of the Hartford (Conn.) *Times* was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. Its publication is not suspended, being printed temporarily at the *Courant* office.

Rabbi M. Michelbacher, of Richmond, Va., was stricken with paralysis while officiating in the synagogue, on Saturday week. He lies in a precarious condition.

Bishop McQuade has closed the church in which riotous proceedings recently occurred at Auburn, New York, until the congregation conforms to the rules of the church.

Norfolk thieves are the champions of the heavy weights. Not long ago they stole an iron safe, and on Sunday abstracted two steam engines from the Tunis warehouse, valued at five hundred dollars.

John Haile, a German, living near Hudson, Mo., shot at a horse thief the other night. On going to the stable the next morning, he discovered that the supposed thief was a valuable mare, which his shot had killed.

The Waco, (Texas) *Register* says that some dozen families in that vicinity expect to start for California about the first of May, and to be joined on the road to San Antonio by enough to make up fifty families in all.

Secretary Seward will return to Auburn at once; Secretary Browning will return to Quincy, Illinois; Secretary McCulloch settles down near Washington; Mr. Evarts remains for the present, as does Mr. Randall, while Secretary Welles goes to Connecticut.

MACON, GEORGIA.

Georgia in Good Condition—Fear that Planters will go Wild on Cotton—Indifference on the Political Situation—The Question of Removing the Capitol—Prosperity of Macon.

MACON, GA., March 1, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: A hasty trip through various portions of Georgia, within the past two weeks, has led me to the conclusion that the Empire State of the South can now boast of a population that cannot be excelled in industrial pursuits by any State in the Union. There are to be seen but few of the colossal fortunes found in most of the States, which permit their possessors to remain idle and still accumulate more annually than idleness, luxury and extravagance can spend. The war brought matters to a level very generally, consequently everybody has to work to live, and I can assure you that there is a more general acceptation of the situation in Georgia than I have seen elsewhere, to the great praise of the people be it recorded.

Of course the planting interest is the backbone of the State, as is the case in all sections. In this the most evident signs of a determination to do all that human energy can perform are everywhere visible. Both races are at work, and it is already certain that a much larger area will be planted than in any year since the close of the war. In addition, the amount of fertilizers purchased will more than treble that of any former year. The high prices obtained for the cotton crop of 1868 has stimulated labor and our capital to the highest pitch, and with a favorable season Georgia will turn out a crop unequaled in her past experience.

The great fault in all the calculations concerning the planting of the year is that "cotton-on-the-brain" pervades the entire southern and middle portions of the State, while the idea of raising anything like a supply of corn is ignored. I observe that the press of the State is endeavoring to correct this error, but am inclined to think the effort will fail. If so the corn kings of the Northwest will have a heavy deficiency to supply. They can ascertain whether the suicidal policy named will generally obtain, before the arrival of the planting season in their section, and plant corn accordingly. The knowing ones among them, I have no doubt are already jubilant at the prospect of a ready and remunerative market now presented.

I am utterly surprised to notice the indifference with which the people here regard their political situation. If Beecher, Greeley & Co., of the fanatical press, and Butler and his coadjutors in Congress, were aware of the extent of this feeling, they would quit printing and legislating on the subject for very shame sake. It is a fact that the people generally, are pursuing the even tenor of their way with as much apparent unconcern as if they really were living "under the best government the world ever saw." This is not the result of apathy, but may, with a great degree of certainty, be attributed to settled conviction that nothing the authorities of Georgia can do will influence the action of a fanatical conclusion, and hence it is useless to continue strife at home. The general conclusion is that Georgia will not be fully restored until she ceases to be a Democratic State, or the Democracy obtain control of the National councils. That she will continue to be Democratic seems to be unquestioned, and her people may be said to have concluded to bide their time with as little complaining as possible.

The action of the Legislature in unseating the negroes who were declared elected by the Provisional Governor and the military authorities, is very generally indorsed, while the action of the Governor, in endeavoring to have military rule and his own provisional powers continued, is as universally condemned. Upon these matters the voice of the whites of the State is nearly unanimous. The Governor is said to be a good business man, but he certainly is a sorry politician, and made a great mistake when he abandoned the express company and attempted to wear the mantle worn by Oglethorpe, Crawford, Cobb and others.

Strong efforts are being put forth in various sections to secure the removal of the capitol to Milledgeville. The Atlanta interest is opposing the movement vigorously, but the opponents of the Gate City have advanced the popular idea of submitting the great question to a vote of the electors of the State. It will be strange if this proposition is not adopted by the Legislature. A majority of the members favor a return to their old quarters, but the Constitution requires a legislative vote of two-thirds. If it does go to the people, the opinion is, a removal will be effected.

Macon presents a thriving appearance, although there is not so much bustle as there was in December. Then everybody was engaged in buying cotton, now the crop has been gathered in and mostly shipped. The stock on hand September 1, 1868, was 1,326 bales; received to February 19, 53,450 bales; shipped, 43,558 bales; stock in warehouses, 11,218 bales. A very handsome showing for a little inland city, not half so large as "Pinch."

OCCASIONAL.

Tennessee News.

Fenianism is reviving in Nashville.

Three penitentiary "birds" reaches Nashville from Pulaski, Wednesday.

Nashville is happy over the invention of a bed-bug exterminator, by a denizen of that ancient steamboat landing.

The Tenth Ward in Nashville has been declared by the Supreme Court to be not in the city.

A Nimrod who dwells at Carter's creek wagers a hundred dollars that he can kill more partridges in one day, than any other man in Maury or Davidson counties.

Ladies on the Bicycle Velocipede.

Concerning ladies riding in Brooklyn, a paper speaks as follows: "Mr. Burnham has introduced velocipede riding as a feature of the exercises of his lady classes, and Mrs. Burnham already rides with a degree of modest ease and skill surprising to those who imagine that ladies cannot ride a two-wheeled velocipede without objectionable *exposes*. The exercise is especially adapted for ladies, and it is simply as an exercise that Mr. Burnham has introduced it. None but ladies are admitted to the hall during the ladies' class exercise, and those who have seen Mrs. Burnham ride are in a fever to learn the art themselves. The ordinary dress used by ladies on these calisthenic exercises is just suited for use in riding the bicycles, not half so much *expose* of the nether limbs being made as in the ordinary walking attire."

General Grant and Cuba.

Special (3d) to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

General Grant's frank, and rather bold expressions of his sympathies for the insurgents of Cuba, have attracted considerable attention. It is known that within a few days Grant remarked to Reynolds, who propounded a question about the reconstruction matter, "Let reconstruction alone; these minor perplexities will soon be swallowed up by more important events growing out of the recognition of Cuba's independence and the contest over the Alabama claims." These declarations, taken in connection with the opinions of the General on Cuban affairs as stated, and especially with reference to his opposition to the settlement of our complications with England, as agreed on by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, foreshadow a policy and events of a grave nature.

All the Indiana Radical politicians are after office under General Grant.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Proceedings of Wednesday Continued.]

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Resolved, etc., That the Real Estate Committee be and are hereby authorized to pay a clerk for making out a real estate book, and report to this Board.

Adopted.

REPORT OF REAL ESTATE COMMITTEE.

Upon the petition of F. M. Moore asking the city to let him have the use of the fifty acre tract of land, purchased some years since for a pauper burial place, say, until the city makes some disposal of the same, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of Mrs. E. Moore, proposing to exchange a lot of her's in the city of Memphis, at the corner of Seventh and Carolina streets, for a small tract of land purchased by the city some years since for a pauper burial place, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of M. E. Eddings in relation to a square of ground on Tennessee and Linden streets, known as Antor Square, belonging to the city, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of Thomas Wickersham, attorney in facto for the heirs of James Wickersham, deceased, stating that the estate of James Wickersham is largely indebted to the city of Memphis for city tax, etc., proposing to liquidate said indebtedness with ground that will be useful to the city, etc., at a future period, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The Committee on Claims would report as follows: Claims allowed H. A. Littleton, $100; Joseph Lenow, J. J. Sears, $50; Avalanche, $118; Post, $126; the judges and clerks of late municipal election, $5 each, upon qualifying to their bill before Controller. Rejected—Fenton & Co.; H. Lehman, Felix W. Robinson, Mrs. S. E. Greenlaw, W. C. Postal & Co., A. G. Bowen.

Adopted.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Upon a resolution that the Street Commissioner be required to superintend his work in person hereafter, and that no additional pay be allowed assistants or overseers, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: That the necessary foreman to allow the Street Commissioner to carry on his work successfully, and that the City Engineer, having a knowledge of the Commissioners' business, be authorized to approve the action of the Commissioner in the hiring of foreman, and that no payment be made to any such foreman until the account be approved by the Engineer. LEANDER E. BYER, Chairman.

Amended by resolution.

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be allowed to use his own discretion in regard to hiring a foreman.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution to authorize the Mayor to employ one for the City Tax Collector and one for the City Controller at not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, your special committee on salary report as follows, to-wit: That the Controller be allowed an assistant, whose salary shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month, and that the Tax Collector be not allowed an assistant, unless it be at his own expense.

LEANDER E. BYER, Chairman.

Adopted as to the Controller, and as to the Tax Collector referred back to the same committee.

Resolved, That the Controller's clerk be paid one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month.

Adopted.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Glancy:

MEMPHIS, March 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioner, Sarah Clifford, would represent to your honorable body that she owns a lot of ground on the northeast corner of Third and Auction streets, in the city of Memphis. She has been notified to lay a plank sidewalk on the south and west side of the same; she would state to your honorable body that Auction street, opposite said lot, is not the proper width by six or eight feet, and consequently it is impossible to lay a sidewalk. She would further state to your honorable body that there is a plank sidewalk from Third to Fourth streets on the south side of Auction, and further that she is a widow woman and has not the means to lay said sidewalk on the north side of Auction street. Hoping your honorable body will look to this matter and relieve her from such unnecessary expense. By so doing, you will much oblige your very humble petitioner,

SARAH CLIFFORD.

Prayer granted.

By Alderman Joyce:

MEMPHIS, March, 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, respectfully ask to change the market hours after the 4th instant; from evening to morning market, the hours from five to ten o'clock. By so doing you will oblige, Respectfully,

A. Wolf, Wornes, A. Wolf Brown, A. Dawriac, J. Bloom, and many others.

Referred to Market Committee.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioners respectfully request permission of your honorable board to build a frame kitchen ten feet by ten feet, in rear of my dwelling on Exchange street, second house from corner of Promenade street. The surrounding property being in no wise endangered thereby. Respectfully,

D. BROADHURST.

Referred to Fire Committee.

By Alderman Moffet:

MEMPHIS, March 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Some four or five weeks since I discovered a frame building in the course of erection within the fire limits, said building is on the west side of the building situated on the corner of Exchange and Walnut streets, and is to be used by the "Empire Roofing, Paving and Manufacturing Company," recently chartered by the Legislature. The party having the house erected was notified twice or three times, through the Fire Warden, to desist, yet the building still continued going on until ready for the roofing, since which time the same remains awaiting the action of your honorable body on an application, which I understand is to be made for the privilege of completing the building. If your honorable body should favor the application and grant the party the privilege to let the building remain, the risk on the building to be used by the "manufacturing company" will be considered by any insurance company as "extra hazardous," and of course an *increased rate of insurance*.

That your honorable body will have the building thus sought to be completed, razed to the ground, your petitioner will ever pray. G. H. BECKER.

Referred to Fire Committee with power to act.

DEDICATION.

By Alderman Durff:

To the City Engineer and Park Committee:

MEMPHIS, March 1, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—In response to your invitation I propose to dedicate a piece of ground in North Memphis for a public square, together with streets sixty-six feet wide on all sides of it.

Also all other necessary streets and alleys through my lands in that vicinity; *provided* the same amount of ground contained in the square itself, fronting on two sides of it—one-half on each—shall be exempt from taxation.

The square may be selected from any portion believed to be most suitable.

Very respectfully,

W. A. BICKFORD.

Referred to City Engineer and City Attorney.

PETITIONS.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

By Alderman Cartwright:

Your petitioner would respectfully show to your honorable body that your honorable predecessors appointed three from their number to procure the right of way to open Wellington street from Union to Madison. The said committee agreed to pay your petitioner twenty-one hundred dollars for his property to open said street, to which your petitioner agreed. The report of the committee was confirmed by the board, and a resolution passed allowing said amount of twenty-one hundred dollars; this amount, by some unaccountable oversight, was never placed to the credit of your petitioner, on the books of the city until a few days since. Now, your petitioner would respectfully ask that he be paid the above amount of twenty-one hundred dollars in cash, or its equivalent in scrip; also, that he be allowed interest on said amount from the time of the city taking possession of said ground to the present time.

Very respectfully yours,

A. HOPTON,

By J. Rich. Wray.

Referred to Committee on Claims and City Attorney.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, March 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—You will very much oblige your humble petitioner to let me repair a shingle roof on Court street, between Third and Fourth streets.

E. J. HOLAHAN, carpenter.

Prayer granted.

By Alderman Holst:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioner would respectfully ask leave to put a shingle roof on the stable in the rear of the Southern Hotel, corner of Beale and Main streets. In case of fire they are the only parties that would suffer any loss.

Respectfully,

L. C. HARDWICK & Co.

Referred to Fire Committee.

MEMPHIS, February 9, 1869.

By Alderman O'Donnell:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioner, J. S. Armstrong, states that on the fifth day of February, 1869, at No. 211 Main street, the hose-cart of Fire Company No. 2 damaged his show case and pictures to the amount of fifty dollars. He now asks your honorable body to reimburse him for the same.

Your petitioner would further show that he keeps a picture galery at No. 211 Main street, and pays the city of Memphis a license for exhibiting the same.

Hoping your honorable body will give this petition your due consideration, your petitioner will ever pray.

J. S. ARMSTRONG.

Referred to Fire Committee.

By Alderman Cicalla:

MEMPHIS, March 3, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to a new and valuable invention, now on exhibition at my office, No. 229 Second street, known as "Ward's Patent Gas Generator," the same being admirably adapted for lighting up streets as well as buildings, and being the cheapest, safest and most complete light now in use, and already used extensively in many of the Northern towns and cities, most especially in the suburbs, where gas companies refuse to run their "mains" or piping.

I have a street lamp ready for your inspection, and should be pleased to have the co-operation of your honorable body in furnishing those portions of our city now in want of light, with street lamps and automatic gas lights at a very small expense, and supplying our suburban citizens with a commodity very much needed.

Respectfully, A. HITZEFELD.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By Alderman Gallagher:

MEMPHIS, March 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—There is an unadjusted matter between the corporation and the estate of S. P. Bankhead, in which a mutual indebtedness of about $10,000 is claimed respectively by Mrs. Ada Bankhead and by the city of Memphis. As one of the bondsmen of S. P. Bankhead, I would be glad to have the matter settled, and would ask that it be referred to a committee of your Board with the City Attorney, in order that they may investigate the facts, and report a basis of settlement.

Respectfully, J. J. POWERS.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Ogden:

Memphis, March 3, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The assessments made upon my property on Beale street, No. 109, I regard as too high. I could not sell for more than $5,000, and I doubt much if I could get that much if I demand cash. It was assessed at $6,000. I desire your honorable body to reduce the assessment to $5,000.

Respectfully, WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Moffet:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner, R. W. Lightburne, would respectfully show to your honor and your honorable board, that he is a steamboat agent, and as such represents the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship line and a great many other boats that ply from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville to New Orleans. That it is necessary for the purposes of his business that he should have some portion of the wharf alloted to him in which to transact the same. He therefore requests your honorable body to allot him a place at the levee to put a wharfboat in (having purchased one for that purpose), to place himself on an equal footing with other persons.

Your petitioner shows that he labors under great disabilities in his business through the fact that other wharfboats are allowed to remain at the landing and transact business, while he and other agents, equally deserving, are denied the privilege.

And in all spirit of fairness, both in relation to the business to be transacted, and the benefit your city will derive from said business, your petitioner insists that he is entitled to have a license from, and the sanction of the city for the privilege to keep a wharfboat at your landing, at such point as may be designated by your committee appointed for that purpose. Failing in this, your petitioner requests that your honorable board will take such order in his behalf, as well as that of all other agents interested herein, as will insure him and them a perfect enjoyment of their rights in the premises. In other words, that your honorable board will remove the wharfboats now lying at your landing, and thus allow all agents an equal chance in the transaction of their business. Your petitioner has lived here and been a resident of Memphis for ten years, and is entitled to some consideration from your board, expecting to make this city his home, and this business his business while he lives.

Your petitioner would further state that he had possession in 1868 of the wharfboat known as the "Atlantic and Mississippi Wharfboat" or "Wolf River," and moored at the foot of Monroe street in your city, and being informed that your board had passed an ordinance or order to move all wharfboats from your landing, your petitioner permitted your Wharfmaster to move the city wharfboat above the mouth of Wolf river.

Your petitioner was greatly surprised to find shortly afterward that other wharfboats were permitted to remain, and one of them, known as the "Star Wharfboat" was moved down to the same landing your petitioner's wharfboat was moved from, and there allowed to remain by the city authorities as an independent wharfboat.

Your petitioner shows that the "Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company" is of great benefit to the city of Memphis, and that the other boats he represents are also of great benefit to your city, and that under the circumstances they should have a place to land, at least equal to the privilege granted other boats, agents and lines.

Very respectfully,

R. W. LIGHTBURNE.

Referred to Committee on Wharf and Landing.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioner, Thomas Wickersham, respectfully represents that the license tax on the New Memphis Theater, is assessed at a rate much higher than is usually charged in other cities of the same population, and asks that the same may be reduced to a more reasonable rate. THOMAS WICKERSHAM.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By the same,

MEMPHIS, February 22, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioners desire to have granted them the privilege of advertising on the lamp posts in the city, over the letter boxes, in a frame about —— feet square, which will be fastened on the posts and will be done in a manner that will be rather ornamental than otherwise, and in consideration of which they propose to pay over to the City Treasurer one-third of the net proceeds of the advertisement. The frames will contain the names of every street in the city, the arrival and departure of the trains and mails, and will give the location of the different churches, etc., in the city, etc., and will be put up in such a manner as not to obstruct the streets or sidewalks. The lamp posts in Cincinnati and other Northern cities have been let out for the purpose indicated, and the undersigned would respectfully request that they be granted the same privilege for the city of Memphis.

R. M. MCKIE,
JNO. G. LONSDALE, JR.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would respectfully ask the privilege of building a small wooden stable on the alley parallel with Jefferson and Adams streets, and between Third and Fourth streets. No objection is offered by any of the neighbors, and will not endanger any property around it.

Respectfully,

W. J. MCKEOWN.

Prayer granted.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners would beg leave to show and represent to your honorable body that the opening of the alley between Poplar and Washington streets, extending from High to Orleans streets, has now become a matter of public necessity.

For a series of years the property-owners on Poplar street, notwithstanding that an alley sixteen feet wide has been recognized and described in most of the deeds to property sold in the vicinity, yet the rear of their lots has never been accessable only through private property.

The recent changes made in the grade of the street for the Nicolson pavement on Poplar, has caused an accumulation of water (for want of an outlet) on the premises of several of your petitioners, which is still doing them infinite injury, and will cause disease and sickness if not abated.

We therefore pray your honorable body to grant the prayer of your petitioners.

A. W. Adams, M. F. Kennedy,
Duke Williams, Ann Thompson.

Prayer granted.

By Alderman Vincent:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I have been instructed by my constituents of the Ninth Ward, particularly, and in behalf and in the name of all the unpaid city employes, to earnestly petition the board to make some immediate provision for their back pay. It is a pleasure, sir, to present this petition and urge it, because I can well imagine what an inconvenience it must be for poor laboring men to be deprived of their just earnings. They have plead long and earnestly for their money, they will soon cease to ask it as a favor, but will demand it as a right, and enforce their demands to the great loss and trouble of the city.

If the city cannot pay all her pressing debts, why is there, or rather why is there not, a discrimination made in favor of those men who have worked for the city, and who depend upon their labor for bread and meat? Why keep these men in anxiety and suspense, waiting for the city to do its duty, make good its promises and pay them what they have so well earned by constant, incessant service? We made a great and extra effort to provide means for the retention of some worthless railroad stock, (and it was only retained a few days, not saved by any means); then why not make as great an effort to be just with these unpaid employes, and find means to pay them. They have worked faithfully for us, have we done our duty towards them? We know but little of the inconvenience and trouble, aye, the misery and actual suffering we cause by refusing to do our duty in this respect.

I would not, could not believe that actual starvation has resulted from our negligences, but I do believe that some have hoped until their hearts grew sick, and unable longer to bear their burden of disappointment and suffering, have gone to rest in Elmwood. Are we not responsible for this state of things? Our negligence and carelessness is so continued, so unwarrantable, hat it becomes criminal.

Whose fault is it that the city has no money or credit? Whose fault is it that, during the last fiscal year, over one and a half millions of dollars were disposed of in some manner, and at the commencement of this year the city treasury was left empty and the city employes begging for bread?

If we go to work as we should I know we can pay these claims. If Memphis with her sixty thousand people, can not pay her employes oftener than once in four or five months, she ought to commit suicide, forfeit her charter, and be located in Mississippi, where she might repudiate her just liabilities.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Williams:

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 26, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

We, the undersigned petitioners, would respectfully represent to your honorable body that by the construction of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Madison street bridge, across the railroad our front is entirely cut off, and our property greatly damaged, and we now have no outlet whatever to or from the property in Lot Nos. 2 and 7 and Block No. 194; we also would represent to your honorable body that we have paid all the tax on said property, from the year 1847 to January 1869, and we would also represent that we have paid the tax on the ground that the railroad now occupies across our lot, and we now pray an abatement of our tax for five years on the property we now own. And for and in consideration of the abatement of our tax for five years, we will give the city our right of way to Monroe street across the property, provided your honorable body will have Monroe street opened in six or twelve months; and we would also request that your honorable body that we have two maps made by some one of the City Engineers, and they are both incorrect. We have paid twenty-five dollars to have it surveyed and corners placed, but it was not done; we therefore pray you have it done by Mr. C. C. Burk, as he knows all about the lot, and the City Engineer have the corners placed on the south side of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, also the corners of Monroe street, for and in consideration of which we will give the right of way to Monroe street, if opened within the time prescribed. To all of which we hereunto sign our names, and will ever pray.

T. M. Jennings, Eudora S. Wortham (formerly Eudora S. Jennings), and B. F. Wortham.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Joyce:

Resolved, etc., That henceforth all carts in the employ of the city be paid in cash, at the rate of three dollars per day.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Ellis:

Resolved, etc., That the Sanitary Sergeant be directed to notify the property-holders on Seventh street, east side, from Georgia to Jackson; also the property-holders on Georgia street, south side, from Shelby to Fifth streets, to lay down plank sidewalks within the next thirty days; also that the Street Commissioner be directed to lay down gunwales at the crossings to connect the same.

Adopted.

By Alderman Vincent:

Resolved, etc., That a special committee of three, with the Honorable Mayor, be appointed to confer with the Chamber of Commerce with regard to the reception of delegates to the convention soon to assemble here, pursuant to adjournment, from Norfolk, Va., last fall.

Vincent, Durff, and Renner were appointed as such committee.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the proposition of the President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to deliver at its depot in this city, free of cost, enough Tishomingo gravel to pave a block between two streets, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and that permission is hereby given the property-holders, at their cost, to lay down the same, first preparing the street therefor, under directions of the City Engineer, on Third street, between Adams and Jefferson streets; and that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the property-holders on that part of said Third street, in view of said proposition, and in order to laying down said pave ment with said material.

Vincent, O'Donnell and Black were appointed as such committee.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Landing Committee be instructed to inquire into the necessity of having and keeping a dredge-boat.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That so much of the order of this board requiring property-owners on the north side of Chelsea street to lay down sidewalks, as embraces the sidewalk fronting the property of J. P. Prescott, be repealed; *provided* that within twenty days hereafter he finish the walk in front of his property with coal coke and cinder.

Adopted.

By Alderman Moffet:

Resolved, etc., That the Hospital Physician be allowed one hundred and twenty-five dollars to pay for a horse allowed by this board at its last meeting.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be required to repair the bridge on Adams street immediately.

Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

By Alderman Ogden:

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That the ordinance in reference to omnibuses, coaches or carriages, article three, section five, be so amended as to require the painted number upon the glass of the lamps to be not less than two inches in length, and also to have the number on tin attached to some conspicuous part of the vehicle.

Passed first reading and referred to Ordinance Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Gallagher:

Resolved, etc., That the property-owners fronting on the south side of Butler street, between Tennessee and Shelby streets, be required to lay down plank sidewalks in front of said property within thirty days, and that the Police Commissioners notify them of this resolution.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That there be printed by the City Printer, one hundred small cards, containing the names of the standing committees for the use of the Aldermen and all city officers, the cost thereof not to exceed three dollars.

Laid on table.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Hospital Committee be and are hereby authorized to have erected an additional ward for the keeping of small-pox patients, as requested by the City Physician, and let the same out to the lowest bidder.

Referred to Hospital Committee, with power to act.

By the same;

Resolved, etc., That a gas lamp be erected on the southeast corner of Vance and Mulberry streets.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By the same:

Resolved, etc., That the Police Commissioners notify all persons owning real estate fronting the east and west side of Mulberry street, between Vance and Pontotoc streets, to repair the sidewalks fronting the same within thirty days.

Adopted.

[Concluded on third page.]

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY, Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.

mar5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves. feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

—

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and unfrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequalled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR, W. G. RAINEY.
THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS

Attorneys at Law,

Office—Over Citizens' Union Bank,

Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,

feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICES.

MEDICAL COLLEG

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

MONEY.—Five Thousand Dollars County Scrip wanted immediately by BOLLING & CO., 258 Front street. mar2

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. C. GOODREAU, 291 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. B. MILLARD as a candidate for the office of School Visitor, for the First Ward, irrespective of party. mar4

WE are are authorized to announce THOMAS MOFFET, the Conservative nominee, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

HAVING been nominated by the Second Ward Democratic Club for the office of School Visitors, we hereby accept the nomination and announce ourselves candidates for the position. F. A. LEVY. feb28 GEO. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HALL, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election. feb25

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L." AVALANCHE office. feb26

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Fine Residence on Beale street, No. 375, near Colonel Topp's place. Rent Cheap to a good tenant. House contains Eleven Rooms, in Good Order. Apply at office Commercial Hotel. mar2

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence, W. A. WHEATLEY, feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARRIS, 11 Union street. jel8

LOST.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, about the 1st of February, a small black and tan TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "Joe." Had long ears, which stand erect. The above reward will be paid if delivered at 276 Front street. [mar2] R. W. LAMB.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same and leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. R. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. M. KLINEFELTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Good Frame House and Lot, pleasantly situated and but a few steps from railroad. Lot 80x150 feet. Premises in good order. Price low and terms easy. Apply at 299 DeSoto street. mar5

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE.—Two thousand acres of fine land in Arkansas, convenient to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, will be parceled off to suit purchasers with a view to immediate possession and cultivation. Terms low for cash. Apply to Mr. Carstens, Little Rock, Ark. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McDOUGALL, feb13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

WANTS.

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

WANTED—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that is meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A partner, with $2,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M.," AVALANCHE Office. feb2

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : March 5, 1869

YESTERDAY General GRANT became President of the United States. His inaugural address appears among our dispatches. It is a model of brevity, and contains many things that all classes will commend. The document is more remarkable for omissions than for what it specifies; though none who have closely watched General GRANT's career anticipated any specific enunciation of policy. There are certain questions upon which his views are well known. Aside from them he has dealt in generalities. In commenting, a couple of weeks since, on General GRANT's speech to the Congressional Committee, we predicted that the inaugural would prove no more indicative of the policy of his administration; adding: "If we are to judge the future by the past, he will eschew promises for acts, and that utterance will be but a repetition of the Saturday speech. The first really significant action will be the selection of his Cabinet." Of this the document printed this morning is an almost literal verification. The inaugural may be summed up in a few sentences: 1. The President enters upon his duties untrammeled. 2. All laws, however distasteful, will be faithfully executed. 3. No policy will be enforced against the will of the people. 4. Security of person and property, and religious and political freedom, must prevail everywhere in the country. 5. The public debt a matter of public honor, and should be paid in gold, unless otherwise specially stipulated, a dollar meaning gold. 6. Retrenchment, and a faithful collection of the revenue. 7. Favors railway enterprises, but opposes aid while the currency remains depreciated. 8. The first work in hand the more complete restoration of civil law to all portions of the country. 9. Full protection of law-abiding citizens in foreign countries. 10. No thieves to be appointed to office. 11. Favors universal suffrage. Not a word is said of the Congressional scheme of reconstruction. Urging the necessity of more fully restoring civil law to all parts of the country is the only reference to policy for the South. And this contains nothing prescriptive. But the new President has no unkind word for "rebels." He speaks to the whole people. The word "South" is not mentioned; "rebellion" appears but once; and no class is pointed to a "back seat." There are numerous allusions to "the country," and "the people;" and "patient forbearance of one toward another throughout the land" is solemnly invoked. We repeat, there is much in the address which will meet with general approval; but little especially significant. The announcement of the Cabinet will reveal what is in store for us.

GENERAL FORREST, with an able delegation, will leave this afternoon on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, to attend the railroad meeting at Selma, on Monday next. This is a very important meeting, in the result of which the interests of Memphis are deeply involved. The warmest thanks of the citizens of Memphis are due General FORREST for the energy, zeal and ability he has manifested and is yet manifesting in this great enterprise, and he should receive the active co-operation of all who desire the growth and prosperity of this city. The road to Selma, to which General FORREST is now devoting his entire time, great abilities and unwonted energy, is one of *vital* importance to Memphis. The Mobile and Ohio and Memphis Central Roads are drawing from this city the vast trade on the Southeast, which legitimately belongs to us, and in fact undermining the foundation of her commercial greatness. They are drawing from her slowly, but surely, her life-blood. Nothing can prevent this drain upon her, and counteract the baneful effects which these two roads are exerting, but the building, and that at an early day, of a road from this city in the direction of Selma, Ala., crossing the Mississippi Central at Holly Springs, and the Mobile and Ohio at Okolona. This will not only neutralize the disastrous effects of these roads, but make them contribute to our wealth. A road from this city direct to Okolona and Aberdeen, would bring here annually, at least ten millions of dollars in trade which we do not now receive. Ten per cent. upon this amount would be one million of dollars, which our city would derive in profits annually from this road. The value of city property and the population of the city would be doubled, if not quadrupled, in ten years after the completion of this road. No road in the Southern States runs through as wealthy and productive a country as the proposed road to Selma. General FORREST has done all that any man can do to secure this important road for this city; but if the citizens of Memphis should not take an active interest and give him earnest assistance, he cannot have it brought here, and Memphis must lose the great benefits which would otherwise accrue to her. Steps are now being taken to secure the building of a railroad from Selma to the Mobile and Ohio Road at Columbus, or Okolona, Mississippi, and also a road from Elyton or Lime Kiln, Alabama, to Okolona. The Meridian and Chattanooga Road will cross the Montgomery and Decatur Road at Elyton, Alabama. From this point, or from Lime Kiln, the point of intersection of the Selma and Dalton and the Montgomery and Decatur Road, a road will be built through Aberdeen to Okolona, Mississippi. If Memphis, through apathy or indifference, should permit roads to come under the control of those who are endeavoring to turn trade away from this city, then those roads will never be extended here, and our prospects as a great commercial city will be seriously retarded. Now is the time for action. The present opportunity lost can never be regained. Let us go to work and have the road put under contract as far as Holly Springs this spring, and that will secure us the Selma Road. At present the people of Alabama and Mississippi desire to unite with us, and nothing but our want of energy can lose us the splendid opportunities which are offered. If Memphis now refuses to act she cannot in the future blame any but her own citizens for her loss of trade. She has natural advantages superior to those of any city in the West. Will she throw them away and permit others to reap the fruits which rightfully belong to her? A few hundred thousand judiciously suspended now will save millions in the future.

THE election for County Commissioner will be held on Saturday. The Conservatives have placed in nomination Mr. THOMAS MOFFET, a well known gentleman of this city. Mr. MOFFET has been for years cashier of the Union Foundery, is a member of the Board of Aldermen from the Eighth Ward, and a gentleman of fine education and more than ordinary ability. What he knows he has learned practically; and, being a first-class business man, he thoroughly comprehends the requirements of the position for which he has been nominated. It is important at this juncture that the Board of County Commissioners be filled by men not only competent but possessed of undoubted integrity. In Mr. MOFFET are combined both these essentials. He is on record, both as an official and a private citizen, as the bitter, relentless enemy of every scheme having for its object the swindling of the people. No man has fought this class of cormorants more persistently or more effectively. His pen when exposing corruption is a dagger which no one who has been felt by more than one combination seeking personal aggrandizement at the expense of the public treasury. None who ever heard Mr. MOFFET in his place in the Board of Aldermen or are familiar with his contributions to the press, will question his ability; and his career, both public and private, is free from taint of corruption. Should Mr. MOFFET be elected he will fill the position with honor alike to the county and himself. And he can be elected if the Conservatives do their duty. The time has passed for talk about personal preferences. Each party has its candidate in the field. Votes cast for outside candidates will be simply votes thrown away. It is either Mr. MOFFET, who is every way worthy, or SHAW, the Radical nominee. Electors of Shelby county, whom do you prefer in this important position? Apathy may defeat Mr. MOFFET. Proper exertion will as certainly elect him as Saturday will certainly come. You will be responsible for the result.

REGISTRATION Commissioner SEARS has included the office of County Trustee in those to be filled at the election on Saturday. It is doubtful whether a vacancy exists. The best informed attorneys do not regard any vacancy as existing; and for ourselves we feel satisfied that, no matter who may be chosen, the present incumbent will retain his office whatever the result of the voting the question will go into the courts for settlement, as Mr. J. J. POWERS, the present Trustee, will not yield what he understands to be his legal rights, unless compelled by the highest authority. He has made an excellent official, giving universal satisfaction; and no class is interested in a change. This much is due Mr. POWERS, whatever may be the issue of Saturday.

Don Platt's Farewell to Mullins.

I am pained to write it, but with the present Congress departs our Mullins. He goes out never to return. No more shall that voice, which sounded like a saw-mill with a bad cold, be heard ringing through the halls, awakening echoes and laughter inextinguishable. Ah, me. Why will my Mullins go? What a dull time we will have when his eloquence is lost in the wilds of Tennessee.

The best things of my Mullins are not reported. The reporters fail to do him justice. He charged down on the New York Chanler, the other day, on mules, and it took Chanler's friends three days to dig him out. "I will stand here, Mr. Speaker," roared Mullins, "till the Angel Gabriel snaps his last gun. I will stand here till the pis-ants carry me out piece-meal through the key hole. I will stand here until the Archangel fires the crack of doom amid the wreck of matter and a crush of boards, and Asia tumbles into Africa, leaving the polar star to gleam like the eye of hell upon a mighty void of collateral chaos."

Mullins is on very familiar terms with the Angel Gabriel, and introduces him on all occasions. But the hours of Mullins are numbered. In a few days "Silence will, like a poultice, come to heal these blows of sound." D. P.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

A Great Day in the Capitol---General Grant Inaugurated President.

Most Imposing Ceremonies---Full Text of the New President's Inaugural.

A Brief Document---Dealing in Generalities---Little that is Specific.

Inauguration of Vice President Colfax---His Address on the Occasion.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The day dawned with rain, but the route along which the procession was to pass was soon thronged with people. The first appearance of troops at headquarters was Company K, Fifteenth United States Cavalry. General Grant arrived shortly afterward, and the following cable dispatch was placed in his hands:

BERLIN, March 4, 1869.

To President Grant—Washington:

In honor of the man and the day, three cheers for the President.

[Signed.] Members of the Berlin Exchange. Fritz, Mayor.

Vice President Colfax reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately to General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President elect and the members of his staff, entered into a conversation with the members of his staff on ordinary topics. In the meantime the troops and military organizations began forming, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets grew more dense.

At precisely eleven o'clock the marshal's entered headquarters. The troops, everywhere, were stationed at their proper posts. General Grant, as calm and composed as ever he was in his life, came forth from his office, and entered his phaeton, accompanied by General Rawlings; Mr. Colfax came next and entered the next carriage, accompanied by Admiral Bailey, of the navy, one of the committee. The members of the staff of General Grant next entered the carriages, with the committees of Congress and of the different organizations present. As the procession started the bands struck up "Hail to the Chief." The regular and other troops were drawn up along the square, and came to a "present arms" as the carriage containing the President elect, with his head uncovered, drove slowly along, while immense cheers rent the air on every side.

There were eight grand divisions in the line. The first was under Colonel Wallace, and composed of regulars, escorting the President and Vice President elect. The second division was composed of volunteers, including two negro organizations. The third division was composed of prominent civil officers of the Government, foreign ministers, the Grant and Colfax electors, officers of the army, navy and marine corps, the corporate authorities of this city and Georgetown; the fourth division of the Republican political organizations of this place and elsewhere; the fifth, of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Unions, and the Grant and Colfax clubs, and the others of the United States Fire Department and its visitors, and the Washington Fire Department and its visitors. Among the prominent objects of attraction was a miniature ship, fully rigged and manned, and a printing press in operation.

The head of the parade having reached the Capitol, the President elect entered to take the oath and deliver his inaugural address. The throng of human beings in front exceeded anything of the kind ever before witnessed here. The procession was about one hour passing a given point.

General Grant had in the meantime been conducted to a chair immediately in front of the Clerk's desk, and sat down there, facing the audience, the target for several thousand eyes, whose gaze he seemed neither to avoid or realize, but exhibited his usual self-possession and unassuming demeanor. A seat to the left of that prepared for General Grant was in readiness for President Johnson, but was not dipped in gall. In his hands it is a weapon whose potency has been felt by more than one combination seeking personal aggrandizement at the expense of the public treasury. None who ever heard Mr. MOFFET in his place in the Board of Aldermen or are familiar with his contributions to the press, will question his ability; and his career, both public and private, is free from taint of corruption. Should Mr. MOFFET be elected he will fill the position with honor alike to the county and himself. And he can be elected if the Conservatives do their duty. The time has passed for talk about personal preferences. Each party has its candidate in the field. Votes cast for outside candidates will be simply votes thrown away. It is either Mr. MOFFET, who is every way worthy, or SHAW, the Radical nominee. Electors of Shelby county, whom do you prefer in this important position? Apathy may defeat Mr. MOFFET. Proper exertion will as certainly elect him as Saturday will certainly come. You will be responsible for the result.

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of the columns supporting the pledroit of the portico.

On reaching the platform the party took the seats assigned them. The rain had ceased, and though the atmosphere was damp, it had no chilling effect upon the general enthusiasm. The grounds opposite and the streets adjoining were packed with human beings. Near the General, and a little behind him, sat Mrs. Grant, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Sharp, and Mrs. Casey, her sister-in-law, and her children Jennie and Nellie and masters Fred. and U. S., Jr.

The shouts and burts of music from a dozen bands subsided as the President elect and the Chief Justice of the United States arose simultaneously, and the latter commenced in a clear and solemn tone to recite the formula of the President's oath of office, which General Grant took, and the boom of cannon and the shouts of the vast multitude burst forth. Partial quiet having been restored, the President rose and proceeded to read from manuscript, his inaugural address.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

Citizens of the United States: Your suffrage having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the Constitution of our country, taken the oath of office prescribed therein. I have taken the oath without mental reservation, and with the determination to do, to the best of my ability, all that it requires of me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought; I commence its duties unframmelled, and bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability and to the satisfaction of the people on all leading questions agitating the public mind. I will always express my views to Congress and urge them according to my judgment, and when I think it advisable, will exercise the constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose; but all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not. I shall on all subjects pursue a policy, and recommend none to enforce against the will of the people.

Laws are to govern all alike—those opposed to, as well as those who favor them—and I know of no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution. The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years, which the preceding administrations have never had to deal with, and in meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly and without prejudice, hate or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be obtained. This requires security of person and property, and for religious and political freedom of opinion, in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice, and laws to secure these will receive my best efforts for their enforcement.

A great debt has been contracted in securing us and our posterity the Union, and the payment of this principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debtor class or to the country at large, must be provided for in order to protect the National honor. Every dollar of the Government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in a public place and it will go far toward strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt, with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay; to this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasurer for every dollar collected, and the greatest practical retrenchment in the expenditures in every department of the Government. When we compare the paying capacity of the Government of the country with the States still in poverty from the effects of the war, but soon to emerge, I trust, into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it will probably be twenty-five years hence, who can doubt the feasibility of our paying every dollar then, with more ease than we now pay for useless luxuries. Why, it looks as if Providence had bestowed upon me a strong box, with the precious metals locked up and the sterile mountains of the far West, is the key to unlock it to meet the very contingency that is now upon us. Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these necessities. And it may be necessary also that the General Government should give its aid to secure this access, but that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar to use now as before. While the question of specie payment is in abeyance, the business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future, and the nation should follow a similar rule. A prostrated commerce to rebuild, and with all the industries encouraged, the young men of the country, those who from their age must be its rulers twenty years hence, have a peculiar interest in maintaining the National honor. A moments reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with National pride. All divisions, geographical, political and religious can join in this common sentiment, "How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payment resumed," is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do, is worth more than a divided council. A method of doing this by legislation may not be necessary now, or even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channels. It will be my endeavor to execute all the laws in good faith, to collect all the revenues assessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those only, who will carry out this design.

In regard to our foreign policy, I would deal with nations as equitably as the law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect all law-abiding citizens, of whatever birth, whenever their rights are jeopardized, or wherever the flag of our country floats. I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own; and if others depart from this rule in dealing with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent.

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land—the Indians—is one deserving careful study. I will favor any course toward them which tends to their civilization, Christianizing and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State. It seems to me to be very desirable that this question should be settled now. I entertain the hope and express the hope that it may be by the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Constitution.

In conclusion, I ask the patient forbearance of one toward another through out the land, and a determined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share toward inaugurating a happy Union, and I ask the prayers of the Nation to Almighty God in behalf of this consummation.

The inaugural having been read and listened to with marked attention, President Grant proceeded to the White House, and the Senate returned to its Chamber and the crowd dispersed.

On reaching the White House President Grant found General Schofield in charge, Mr. Johnson and the rest of his Cabinet having previously left. There was no general reception.

A dispatch from Bismarck to General Grant was read. It was as follows:

"My cordial congratulations on this solemn day."

President Grant did not dine at the White House.

Mr. Johnson signed all the bills except the Indian Appropriation bill and the Denver Railroad bill.

General Grant's father fell down a flight of stairs to-day, injuring himself seriously.

The report of the Judiciary Committee in the case of Judge Busteed, of Alabama, was tabled prior to the adjournment of the old House.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Legislature Addressed by Bandits—Ku-Klux Bill Passes the Senate—River and Weather News.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence to the Memphis Avalanche.

LITTLE ROCK, March 4.—Monks, the Missouri bandit, and Dale, both recently of the militia, by invitation of the House addressed that body last night. They were particularly severe on the rebel press—Memphis papers especially. Dale said they ought to have killed five hundred to where they killed one. Both speeches were very inflamatory.

The Ku-Klux bill passed the Senate yesterday. It now goes to the Governor.

River falling. Weather clear and cold.

Departed—Thos. H. Allen.

Business dull.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River and Weather News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 4.—Belle Memphis, from Memphis for St. Louis, 11 p.m.; Mary Houston, from Louisville for New Orleans, 3a.m.; Louisiana, from Louisville for New Orleans, 6 a.m.; Emma No. 3, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, 8 a.m.; Coosa, from Evansville for Memphis, 8 a.m.; Alice Dean, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, 9 a.m.; Dexter, from New Orleans for Louisville, 11 a.m.; Bismarck, from St. Louis for New Orleans, 1 p.m.; Cairo, from St. Louis for Memphis, 8 p.m.

Steamers Houston and Louisiana refused freight here.

The Coosa had a moderate trip.

The Bismarck filled out here.

River fell ten inches. Weather clear. Mercury 30°.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Reception of General Grant's Inaugural.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—Grant's inaugural was circulated at 3:30 p.m. to-day. It was sought after and read with avidity by men of all politics. The clause relative to suffrage is regarded as obscure. Otherwise the address gives general satisfaction.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, March 4.—The session of the North German Parliament began yesterday. King William opened the proceedings with a speech. He said the first duty of the Confederation was to maintain peace and friendly relations with other nations, as all the other nations of Europe has shown a desire for peace. The result of the conference on the Eastern question had demonstrated the fact that there was a general desire for peace. He closed with the following: "A nation saving its strength and having a will to respect the independence of others and to maintain its own, can surely count on peace, as foreign powers will not molest it, and the domestic enemies of war are powerless to prevent it."

NEW ORLEANS.

A Steamer Sunk—Annual Fire Parade.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The sidewheel steamer Agnes, from New Orleans for White river, struck a sunken obstruction at Warrenton, Mississippi, about daylight yesterday, and immediately sunk. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The passengers, crew, books and papers were saved.

The day was celebrated by the annual parade of the New Orleans fire department in procession.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—The river is falling with nine feet two inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—It turned cold and commenced raining suddenly this afternoon. Arrived—Steamers Leonidas, W. R. Arthur and Indiana. Departed—Steamer Westmoreland for Cincinnati.

CAIRO, March 4.—Up—Belle Memphis, 11 p.m.; Emma No. 3, 8 a.m.; Alice Dean, 9 a.m.; Dexter, 11 a.m. Down—Mary Houston, 3 a.m.; Louisiana, 6 a.m.; Coosa, 8 a.m.

The river fell ten inches. The weather is clear and cold.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Arrived—Silver Spray and Silver Moon. Departed—Mary Erwin.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Arrived—Mollie Ebert, Belle Memphis, City of Alton, Thompson Dean. Departed—Rubicon. The weather is cold.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—The Board of Trade has amicably adjusted the freight subject with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House took a recess this morning from five until ten o'clock.

The Conference Committee on the disability bill failed to agree.

The report to allow mileage for the last July session was rejected.

The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to, also that on the legislative appropriation bill.

The Conference Committee was appointed on the Spanish and Cuban sympathy resolution, on the House bill on the claim of Corcoran on the miscellaneous appropriations, and on the resolutions reported forbidding the delivery to General Lee the Washington relics.

No action was taken on the resolution to reconsider the vote in regard to the publication of the Congressional proceedings in the *Globe*.

On reassembling at ten o'clock, Mr. Coburne reported that the Conference Committee on the Currency bill have failed to agree. The Conference report on the miscellaneous appropriation bill was agreed to.

The House adjourned *sine die* at twelve o'clock, and the new House met at three o'clock this afternoon.

SENATE.

The bill was passed to pay the Sergeant-at-Arms for summoning witnesses.

The report of the Conference Committee on Corcoran's claims, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Buckalew reported that the Committee could find no ground for the charge of corrupt influences on the Senators in connection with the impeachment trial.

The Conference report on the miscellaneous appropriation was agreed to.

Mr. Sumner failed to get Mrs. Lincoln's pension bill up, and Mr. Davis failed to get up the tenure of office bill up.

Messrs. Sherman and White were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate to inform the President that that body was ready to adjourn.

About 11:30 three unsuccessful attempts were made to take up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, which was followed by a little period of inaction; and as there appeared to be no further business to transact, or at least no disposition to do anything else, apparently by common consent the Senators began to chat with each other, and change seats, and in a few minutes the desks on the right hand side were left vacant for the occupation of the Diplomatic corps and other invited guests, who kept coming. The diplomats, however, entered in a body, and attracted immediate attention by the splendor of their uniforms and dignified bearing. All the Legations were represented, and the ministers of all the principal foreign nations were present, except Baron Garoll, of Prussia, who was detained at home by sickness. Among those present who were particularly noticed were Edward Thornton, Minister from Great Britain; M. Berthenay, the French Minister; Chevalier Cerute, the Italian Minister and Bisaque Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, who sat in the front line. Behind the Ministers and Charge d'Affaires were ranged a large number of the secretaries and attaches of the various legations, who also in many instances were gorgeously attired. Soon afterwards a buzz of excitement called attention to the appearance at a side door, of the President and Vice-President elect, who entered arm-in-arm respectively, with Senators Cragin and McCreary, the committee appointed to escort them to the chamber.

Forty-First Congress---First Session

SENATE.

The new Senate met at twelve o'clock, and Mr. Colfax was sworn in as Vice President and delivered his address. The Senate then went in procession to the portico and listened to the President's inaugural; after which it returned and held a session of five minutes, and then adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met at three o'clock, and after a colloquy between Mr. McPherson on the one side, and Messrs. Brooks, Eldridge, and other Democrats, on the other, which threatened to end in a general row, proceeded to elect a Speaker, resulting in the choice of Mr. Blaine, who received one hundred and thirty-six to fifty-five for Mr. Kerr. Mr. Blaine was then conducted to his seat. All the members were sworn in except Hamilton, of Tennessee; Winchester and Rice, of Kentucky; Van Horn and Dyer, of Missouri, to whom objections were made, and then the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton without decided change. Sales 1,200 bales; uplands, 29 to 29½c. Flour, $5 45 to $6 10. Southern yellow corn, 93 to 97c. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Muscavado sugar, 13½c. Molasses dull.

Dry Goods—The market is quiet and unchanged.

Money—The money market is active at 7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling, 8¾ to 8⅞. Gold, 131⅛.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Cotton—better qualities stiffer. Low grades easy; middlings, 28 to 28½c. Sales, 2,300 bales. Receipts, 951 bales. No exports. Gold, 135⅝. Sterling, 44; commercial, 42½ to 42⅝. New York sight, ⅜ premium. Flour firm; superfine, $6 37½; XX, $6 90 to $7; XXX, $7 37½. Corn firm, 78 to 80c. Oats firm, 80c. Bran, $1 15. Hay firm; prime, $30 to $31. Pork dull and drooping, $33 50, asked. Bacon dull and lower, jobbing at 13c for shoulders and 17½ to 18c for sides. Lard dull; tierce, 18½c; keg, 21¼c. Sugar dull; prime, 14¾c; yellow clarified, 16¾c. Molasses dull; prime, 72½ to 75c. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Tobacco—sales 178 hhds. at $4 75@13. Pork, $32. Lard, 19c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17¼ to 17¾c. Bulk shoulders, 14¾c; sides, 16¾ to 16¾c. Flour, $5 75 to $6. Corn, 62 to 63c. Oats, 62 to 63c. Whisky, 91c. Cotton, 27½c. Wheat, $1 55 to $1 60.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Whisky, 91c. Corn, 64 to 65c. Oats, 67 to 68c. Pork, $32. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 14½c. Bacon—shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 16¾ to 17¼c. Lard, 18¾. Wheat dull, $1 45 to $1 55. Rye quiet and unchanged. Cotton firm, 28c. Butter 40 to 45c. Eggs, 19c. Apples, $5@6. Cheese, 21 to 22c. Clover seed, $16 25. Timothy, $3 35 to $3 50. Sugar, ¼ to ½ lower.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Flour, $5 to $6 25. Wheat, $1 17½ to $1 20. Corn, 57½c. Oats, 54¼c. Rye, $1 19½ to $1 20. Barley, $1 75 to $1 78. Highwines, 90c. Pork, $31. Lard, 18¼c. Pickled hams, 40¾c. Bulk sides, 15 to 16c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Superfine flour, $5@6. Wheat, $1 70. Corn, 65 to 67c. Oats, 66 to 67c. Barley, $2 10 to $2 75. Rye, $1 35 to $1 40. Whisky, 92c. Pork, $32 50. Bulk meats unchanged. Bacon—shoulders, 14½; clear sides, 17½c. Lard, 19c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 4.—Consols closed at 93 to 93⅛; 5-20's, 82½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton closed firmer; uplands, 11⅝d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales 10,000 bales.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.

RUTH LODGE, No. 1, Degree of Rebekah, meets at 7½ o'clock, this (Friday) evening. The degree will be conferred on those entitled to receive it. Brothers of the Scarlet Degree and Daughters of Rebekah are invited.

J. F. PRESCOTT, N. G.

*J. E. RUSSELL, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR SEED CORN

FOR SALE BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar5 210 Front.

SEED OATS AND POTATOES.

IN store and afloat 500 bbls. Pinkeyes and 300 bbls. Rosects for sale low, in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, a quantity of Seed Oats.

ANDERSON & GAY,

mar4w Corner Front and Union streets.

Cheap Mules

BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar5dw 210 Front.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOE. E. LYNCH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office removed to 225 Main Street

mar3 Under Worsham House.

DRY GOODS.

THOMAS JOHNSTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

GOODS specially adapted to Southern Trade, City and Country Merchants, Planters Supplies, etc.

THOS. JOHNSTON, 116 West 3d Street,
ALEX'R JOHNSTON, Cincinnati, O.
JAS. A. CHAPPELL. mar5

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

The Raleigh Mineral Springs,

TOGETHER with the Residence attached, containing Ten Good Rooms, well suited for a Boarding House—for one year or more. None need apply but persons perfectly responsible and well recommended. To such very favorable terms will be offered. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to

J. M. COLEMAN,

mar5 No. 230 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of February, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. R. STEWART of Shelby county, in the District of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of W. R. Clements, bankrupt. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.

At Memphis, Tenn., March 4, 1869.

To the creditors of the abovenamed bankrupt:

Take notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Friday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Assignee.

mar5

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of February, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ADAMSON R. NEWKIRK, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mar5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee, }

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of March, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

ROBERT J. BLACKWELL,

of Ripley, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 436 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. Thos. J. Latham, Register, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 4th day of March, A. D. 1

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : March 5, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest. Only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

CANNED GOODS.—From Baltimore and Philadelphia a very fine assortment of canned goods of all kinds. A new lot of Edwards' celebrated fresh tomatoes.

3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

New Ginghams and White Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

PERSONAL.—Colonel Gardner, editor of the *Augusta Constitutionalist*, but now of the city of New York, is at present on a visit to the city, and is stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

Mr. Henry Farmer, the celebrated flutist, arrived in the city yesterday, and was warmly welcomed back to Memphis by his numerous friends.

Novelties in Dress goods at Menken Bros.' 1w

A MARINE THIEF.—A negro fond of aquatic sports and piscatorial pursuits, made free with a clipper-built skiff, on Wednesday night, belonging to Mr. C. P. H. Smith, who resides in Fort Pickering. The colored individual found the craft moored to the bank, and thought he would borrow the boat. He accordingly did so, but forgot to return it; consequently both skiff and thief are missing. The detectives are endeavoring to find intelligence of the whereabouts of both.

Those desirous of seeing Rosenbaum & Bros. can do so by calling at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 131 Main street, Clay Building. tf

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—A colored girl named Annie, who has been employed in the house of Mr. Jesse Forrest for some time as a servant, stole a valuable gold watch belonging to Mr. Forrest on Wednesday night. Yesterday the theft was discovered, and the girl was arrested and placed in the cells of the Adams street police station to await an examination before a magistrate to-day.

CAPTURE OF A HORSE THIEF.—Detective Garrett succeeded in capturing yesterday a notorious horse thief, named Walker, and lodging him in the Adams street station-house for safekeeping. John, who belongs to the colored persuasion, has been helping himself rather freely to the mules and horses of other people lately, and therefore it was considered necessary to capture him. In police parlance "things are dead to rights" on him, and if he gets the deserts, he will be certain to spend the next five years of his life in a certain institution in Nashville.

Go to Menken Brothers' to see new goods. 1w

GOODS FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.—Reference is made to the card of Messrs. Thomas, Johnson & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, Cincinnati, Ohio. This firm gives special attention to all orders received from the South, and they have in their stock a superior class of goods specially adapted to the Southern trade. Everything in the wholesale dry goods trade will be found on hand at all times, and superior advantages will be given to the merchants of the South.

A HEAVY REWARD FOR A FUGITIVE.—About ten days ago, an individual named Samuel J. Brunerst, left the city rather hurriedly by train on the Memphis & Ohio Railroad, having in his possession stolen money to the amount of $5,000. Chief of Police Pearne has offered the sum of $1,000 as a reward for his arrest. It is supposed that he has gone to one of the Western States, and the detectives ought to keep a good look out for him, as thousand-dollar rewards are not picked up every day.

Dr. Gabbert is now in Memphis applying Dr. Thomson's *eclectic* for consumption. Will remain one or two months. 1w

CAPTURE OF A FUGITIVE.—Information was received by the police yesterday that a young man named John Doty had stolen a large sum of money and several valuable papers from the establishment of Mr. N. J. Powell, who resides in Bolivar, and then decamped. All it was supposed he had fled to Memphis, the police authorities, on receiving the dispatch above referred to, put the detectives and the patrolmen on the alert. The result was that in a very short time Doty was in custody, and safely locked up in the First District station-house. He will be dispatched to Bolivar to-day.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—"SQUIRE HALL STILL IN THE FIELD.—Not to be daunted by any set of men that may form themselves into what is termed a "ring," and by the by, there are plenty of "rings" in Shelby county, and some of them large and some small, and some black and some white, as well as a few that are very much mixed, and a few, but a very, very few of the workingmen of Memphis—not of Shelby county—have caught the ring fever, but say they hold a very heavy hand. I should think they did, when they scared the entire Democratic party the other day from the Exchange Building, when all the colored men had to run away; and, talking about workingmen, Squire Hall has laid bricks in Memphis for the last eighteen years—when Memphis was quite a small place and was not cursed with "rings" of any kind as she is to-day. But for the last five years this fearless candidate and true representative of the taxpayers and workingmen of Shelby county has been dealing out justice to criminals, as the Criminal Court record will show. Vote for James Hall by all means. Give him a long and a strong pull, and a pull altogether. Stand firm to the honest taxpayers' candidate on Saturday next, and all will be well, and returning justice will hold aloft her scales once more. To your posts, tax-payers. Vote early, give the day for James Hall, and all will be well.

AN OLD MEMPHIS MECHANIC.
And one who is wide-awake.

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

The Earle Case—Decision to be Rendered To-day.

Yesterday afternoon the Law Court was again crowded with interested spectatori, to listen to the argument in the Earle *habeas corpus* case. As it was alleged that an attempt would be made to rescue Major Earle in the event of Judge Lee rendering a decision consigning him to the tender mercies of Governor Clayton, a large body of police under the command of Captain Simons, were held in reserve in the court room, and in one of the rooms adjoining, in order to be ready. Everything passed off quietly, and the services of the officers were not required, but there was a general inquiry among the spectators in the court as to who had given orders for the police to be in attendance. Judge Harry S. Lee took his seat on the bench and the argument was resumed.

Judge J. O. Pierce opened the argument on behalf of the State, and intimated that he appeared principally on the part of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police force, and in order to show that the officers were justified in arresting Major Earle on the warrant issued by Governor Brownlow on Governor Clayton's requisition. He then proceeded to argue and quote authorities in order to endeavor to prove that under the extradition act of 1793 it was not necessary that the affidavit or indictment should be attached to the requisition. He contended that the fact that the crime mentioned in the requisition was sufficient on which to arrest a fugitive from justice.

Judge Lee said he had a question to ask. He wished to know whether it was not necessary that the affidavit or indictment should be attached to the requisition or warrant or appear in the return of the officer in some shape?

Mr. E. Yerger and Judge Archibald Wright replied in the affirmative.

Judge H. Pierce resumed, by saying that the defendant was charged with assassination, and combatted the idea Judge Brown advanced the previous day, that Major Earle might have assassinated a hog or a dog and not a human being. He then read several lengthy arguments in support of the position he had taken in the case.

Judge A. Wright followed in behalf of Major Earle, and made a clear, forcible and logical argument, showing conclusively by the act of 1793, and the very authorities which Judge Lee himself had quoted, that although more of the cases distinctly provided that the affidavit or indictment should accompany the requisition, still it was quite evident from the general scope of all that this was necessary, or that it should appear in connection with the returns of the officer. In this particular the warrant was defective, and in eloquent and earnest tones he claimed that the defendent should be released from custody. The court then adjourned till this afternoon, when it is anticipated Judge Lee will render his decision in the case.

New style calicoes and chintzes, received at Menken Bros.' 1w

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers' 1w

ANOTHER CONFIDENCE SWINDLE.—An innocent looking individual with the pugnacious cognomen of W. F. Quarels, and who has resided many years in Mississippi, arrived in the city yesterday *en route* to Little Rock. While on board one of the boats destined for that servile and benighted home of Clayton, the tyrant, he encountered a suave polite, well dressed individual, who after a brief conversation, informed the Mississippian that he was a prosperous merchant in the city to which he was bound, and that when he got there he would do all in his power to further his interests. The pair became "cronies" on the spot, and talked as freely as if they had been acquainted for years. The suave individual proposed a walk up town, and the Mississippian agreed to the proposal, and up town they went. While walking in the vicinity of the Webster Block a short, red whiskered, stout, little chap came up and presented a bill for freight on some goods, which he pretended he had just shipped to Little Rock, to the establishment of the Mississippian's new found friend. The bill was duly scrutinized and the "merchant" opened his pocket-book, but sad to relate he had only a check for $800, purporting to be drawn on the City of Memphis Bank, with which to pay the freight, and money was wanted. He accordingly applied to his Mississippi friend to come to the rescue, which he did to the extent of $65. The two parties referred to entered the Webster Block with the ostensible purpose of settling the bill, leaving the Mississippian standing in front on the sidewalk. He waited long, but neither of the parties returned, and then it flashed across his mind that he had been swindled. An inspection of the check followed, when it was discovered to be without stamp or signature. The police were then applied to and the detectives put on the alert, but the birds had taken flight before all the preliminaries could be made for their capture. Quarels, who fortunately had not given up all his money, left for his place of destination by steamer last evening.

When will people from the country learn wisdom and avoid well dressed, affable strangers whom they may encounter in the city?

Mr. Woodward and the County Trusteeship.

The following communication from an old citizen of Memphis, takes strong ground in favor of Mr. A. Woodward, whose announcement for County Trustee, appears elsewhere in this issue. In giving it place, we urge pressing in helping to Mr. Woodward's fitness in every respect for the position. But he is so well known as to render any endorsement as a man or official, almost a work of supererogation:

EDITORS AVALANCHE: There is considerable diversity of opinion whether the office of County Trustee is vacant. Captain Sears, the Registration Commissioner, by ordering an election to fill that office, pronounces in favor of the vacancy. Already candidates are in the field, and among them Mr. A. Woodward. Without seeking to disparage the claims of any others I think Mr. Woodward's deserving of more than ordinary consideration from the Conservatives of Shelby county. He was elected County Trustee in 1859, but the war coming on, was deprived of his office by the Federal authorities before filling half his term. He filled the position splendidly, and when required by the military to vacate, that a Radical might step in, squared accounts to the last cent. As everybody knows, Mr. Woodward is a straightforward, consistent Conservative, never wavering, no matter what the penalty of devotion to principle. And he has not stood by idly while others worked to stem the tide of Radicalism. His time and money have ever been given to the advancement of the cause; and he has spent thousands of dollars in behalf of the party to the hundreds of many who scarcely know what it is to be out of office. There is no doubt as to his integrity. His official bonds have ever been filled by the most responsible men in the county, for they know who and what he is, and have confidence in the man. Mr. Woodward has therefore the strongest of claims on the office, and should be elected.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

MEMPHIS, March 4.

EVANSVILLE BOARD OF TRADE REPORT.—We have received a copy of the annual report of the Board of Trade of Evansville, Indiana, for the year 1868, compiled by the Evansville *Journal* Company. The report embraces a sketch of the schools, churches, benevolent associations, musical and literary societies, with a large amount of very valuable information. Much credit to this very flourishing city. The work is profusely illustrated with well executed lithographic views of the principal public buildings, and several pages are devoted to the growth and development of the city, the railroad, agricultural, river and steamboat interests. The statistics are very interesting, and the report throughout gives evidence of having been carefully prepared, and is well got up in a typographical point of view by the *Journal* Company.

County Trustee.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I see by an advertisement of Captain Sears, Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county, that an election is ordered to be held on Saturday next, for Trustee of Shelby county. I see, also, that Mr. A. Woodward is announced as a candidate for that office. In every respect Mr. Woodward is worthy of that position. He has been a faithful worker for the Democracy when others held aloof. At least one thousand voters to-day might trace to his energy the circumstance that they are voters at all. Let the full strength of the Democratic vote be cast for him on Saturday next. Let us elect him,

A WORKER.

Towels, Napkins and Table Damasks at Menken Brothers'. 1w

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—On and after this morning the mail agents on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad will leave on early morning with the mails, instead of in the evening as formerly. A supplementary mail will be made up each night at the postoffice in the city to be dispatched by the morning train for New York and all the large cities in the West, North and East. By the new arrangement there will be three mails each day from Memphis to New York and other cities in the East.

The Overton Hotel.

A report has been circulated in Memphis and on the various trains coming into the city for some time past, that the Overton Hotel was about to be closed, or to be sold for use as a court-house. The rumor was doubtless started by interested parties with a view of injuring the business of the hotel, but we are glad to learn that there is no foundation for the report, and that this elegant hotel will be kept in the future as it has been in the past, in first-class style, as the proprietors have special pride of sustaining its reputation as *the* hotel of Memphis. 3t

A. P. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter. 12t

The Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This court was occupied Wednesday in hearing and determining motions for new trial and arrest of judgment, executing writs of inquiry, and entering judgments in cases where no meritorious defense was apparent. There will be no more cases disposed of by jury during the term. All jurors were discharged from further service yesterday.

To-day the court will entertain motions for new trial, etc. Parties preparing bills of exceptions must present them immediately. The attention of the court to-day will also be given to the disposing of any of the unfinished business of the term, preparatory to adjournment to court in course.

LAW COURT—*H. K. Lee, Judge.*—This Court is still on the argument of the case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al. J. F. Sale, Esq., concluded his argument early yesterday morning and was followed by Major Ed. A. Beecher, for the prosecution, who spoke about two hours. His line of argument was well chosen, succinct and to the point. After the conclusion of Major Beecher's speech, Mr. Estes arose and addressed the Court and jury in a very able manner in behalf of the defendant, pending which, the Court adjourned until to-day, when the argument will be resumed.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* In this Court yesterday the case of the State vs. Thomas E. Leonard, charged with forgery and embezzlement, came up on application for bail, but owing to the absence of material witnesses, the matter was postponed until Saturday next.

The remainder of the day was passed in impannelling a jury in the case of the State vs. Tom Ernult, indicted for the murder of policeman Rogers, in the city of Memphis, on the 4th of June, 1867.

To-day the trial of the above case will commence, and will, in all probability, occupy the whole day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Yesterday's calendar was entirely disposed of. To-day the following cases will be called for trial:

1657 Fitzmorriss vs. Walsh.
1662 Richardson, administratrix, vs. Corrona & Co.
1711 Merchants' National Bank vs. Waggoner et al.
1712 Same vs. same.
1726 Stanton & Moore vs. Mitchell.
1727 Parker et al. vs. Beecher.
1728 Bliss & Co. vs. Pecard & Co.
1729 Crook vs. Greenlaw.
1730 Nolton, administratrix, vs. Sory.
1731 White vs. Mullery, administratrix.
1732 Joyner, trustee, vs. Hirsh et al.
1733 Tennessee State Mutual Fire Insurance Company vs. Manuel.
1735 McGoughy vs. Eakin et al.
1736 Schloppeck vs. Heinrich.
1737 Stanton & Moore vs. Padgett.
1738 McGriffie vs. Hughes.
1739 Fox vs. Eakin & Co.
1741 Gerhart et al. vs. Winters.
1742 Wolf vs. Ferro.
1743 Swasey & Co. vs. Robins.
1744 King, use, etc. vs. Church et al.
1745 Williamson vs. Jones et al.
1746 Smith vs. Jones.
1747 Fentress et al. vs. Peres & Son.
1748 Road vs. Kellogg.
1750 Somerville vs. Hack.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Judge.*—The case of Jones vs. Sharpe occupied the court all day yesterday. To-day is motion day, commencing at 9 o'clock. After motions, yesterday's calendar will be taken up.

Decrees filed yesterday are as follows:
Finnie vs Wright; final.
Trotter vs Tyrone; final.
Hawley vs Morris; final.
Plummer vs Collins; final.
State, etc. vs Farrington; same.
Polk vs Armour; sale confirmed.
Fletcher vs Campbellre; ference.
Marschcutz vs Edmonds; motion overruled.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Mr. Leffingwell has rendered himself a most decided favorite with the theater-goers of Memphis, and last evening the auditorium was crowded with a most enthusiastic audience to witness this most versatile of all actors, in his inimitable role of "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins," in the very amusing play entitled *Not Guilty, or Good Nature*. It is in such characters that the genius of Mr. Leffingwell shines out most brilliantly, and has earned for him the proud position of the greatest of living burlesque actors. Of course the character is greatly exaggerated, but this is what lends piquancy to burlesque acting. His "make up" for this part was thoroughly characteristic, and may be described as a cross between "Jacques Strop" and "Jim Baggs." His sudden changes from the grave to the gay were so sudden and so startling that the audience were kept in a continued roar of laughter. His imitations of James E. Murdoch, and Daddy Rice and Edwin Booth were capital hits, and brought down the house. The only fault was, that there was not more of them. As a mimic, Mr. Leffingwell is unexcelled. The last scene of all was one of the most amusing ever presented on the boards of the New Memphis, and the audience were kept in one continual roar. The local hits were received with loud applause, but when he shouted out "keno" upon the innocence of "Matilda Jane" (Mrs. Cline) being declared, a spontaneous cheer arose from all parts of the house, mingled with peal after peal of laughter. Mr. McWade was full of perplexities as "Adolphus," and really it was "too much for good nature" to witness the manner in which he was imposed on, but he had the full sympathies of the audience. Mr. Malmburg, who is rapidly improving as an actor, was the crazy mesmerist to the life. His "make-up" was good. Mrs. T. S. Cline was jolly "Jane Chumny," while Mrs. Taylor was a thorough virago, and looked as if it would do her heag good to tear out the eyes of "Adolphus," as she threatened to do. Little Miss Leona Caverdi was pert, smart and roguish-looking as the saucy waiting-maid "Betty." The other characters were sustained by Mr. O'Keefe, Miss Plunkett, Mrs. Henri, Miss Barrett and Miss Jennie Navarre. This evening *Too Much for Good Nature* will be repeated for the benefit night of Mr. Leffingwell, when the house is certain to be crowded. On Saturday there will be a matinee for the benefit of ladies and children who cannot attend the theater in the evening. Mr. Leffingwell will appear as the "gushing Clorinda" in *Cinderella*.

Towels, napkins and table damask at Menken Bros. 1w

Election Notice.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
1½ MADISON STREET,
MEMPHIS, March 4, 1869.

As the election for County Commissioner and a School Board is at hand, to be held on Saturday, the 6th instant, it is proper to warn the public, so far as the authority of the police force extends, what is required.

All legal voters shall be protected in the exercise of their rights at the ballot box. Persons living in the country coming into the city to vote, may do so with perfect safety, as provisions have been made to protect them. A special force will be detailed for duty on the 6th day, with the regular force of the city, will not only be able to preserve order throughout its bounds, but also to watch all the leading roads coming into the city. Should any, having occasion to pass over them, be molested or improperly interfered with, they will give information to the nearest squad, upon which they will be protected, and also report the fact, giving names of parties and witnesses at these headquarters.

The volunteer patrol force of the county are enjoined to see that the spirit of this order is carried out. None of this branch of the service will, on any pretext, assume any special duties on roads leading into the city, unless specially designated for such duty. Should any one on the force, either regular or volunteer, be guilty of using improper interference to intimidate, threaten, or in any way influence a voter against his own will or inclination, the name of the person so offending, with all the facts in the case, will be reported at once to this office.

The members of the force are specially instructed to arrest any one attempting to vote illegally, either by presenting fraudulent certificates of registration, or attempting to vote or vote more than once.

In view of the ample provisions made to preserve peace and order, all persons are warned not to go armed with any deadly weapon on that day. Should any one except officers, be found exhibiting such weapon, or evidence be furnished that they are carrying any about their persons, they will be searched, and if found to have them, there will be at once disarmed and committed to the station-house.

All violations of the law concerning the sale of liquors on election day, either through front or back doors of saloons, or other places where liquors are sold, will be carefully observed, and the offenders arrested.

W. H. PEARNE,
Sup't, C. M. P.

THE VARIETIES THEATER.—The Varieties Theater still continues to hold its own, notwithstanding the many attractions elsewhere, and the new stars, Miss Sherman and Mr. Pell are nightly applauded in their several roles. The old favorites are so often mentioned that their names have become as familiar as household words, and all were heartily encored last evening. Look out for something very attractive to-night.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—There was a good attendance at the Gaiety Theater last evening, when a good bill of fare was provided. As usual the great Hindie changist carried off the majority of the honors, Miss Nellie Howard and M'lle Henriette, the accomplished figgists, coming in for a share of the spoils. Another good bill has been prepared for this evening.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plowshabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.

JOHN MANOOUR, Agent,
196 Main street. 12t

THE PANORAMA.—The finely painted panorama of the wonderful city of New York, at present on exhibition in the New Assembly Hall on Main street, has become decidedly popular, and at both the afternoon and evening entertainments each day the large hall is completely crowded with delighted spectators. The children attending the public schools are admitted in the afternoons at reduced rates, and their shouts of delight when some new object of interest in the "Empire City" is disclosed to view is most pleasant to hear. The panorama is a perfect triumph of science and art, and the several pictures of Broadway are painted with a faithfulness that gives one a splendid idea of that busy and crowded thoroughfare. Remember the exhibitions are both afternoon and evening, and don't forget to take the little ones.

Black and colored alpaccas at Menken Bros.' 1w

EUREKA, EUREKA!—A NEW THING IN ST. LOUIS.—We have opened a commission house for the sale of fancy, groceries, foreign and domestic fruits, canned goods, etc. We have now in store a well selected stock of the above goods, which we offer for sale at Eastern prices, freight added. Prompt attention paid to orders and filled at the lowest rate.

TUTT & PASTORIUS,
325 and 327 Second street.

Novelties in parasols at Menken & Bros. 1w

MERCHANT TAILORING.—To my patrons and friends and the public generally, I have this day received a choice selection of spring goods, which I am prepared to make to order at prices to compete with Eastern cities. My motto is quick sales and small profit. By close attention to my business I hope to merit a share of the public confidence, in the future as in the past. I guarantee first-class work—employing none but first-class workmen. Call at my old stand 238 Second street, North of Jefferson.

3t T. MCGEOY.

Novelties in dress goods, at Menken Bros.' 1w

Election Notice.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MEMPHIS, February 22, 1869.

In pursuance of an amended charter of the Memphis Board of Education, passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, January 27, 1869, an election will be held on the first Saturday in March next (being the sixth day of March) for two inhabitants of each ward, to serve as members of said Board of Education.

The said election to be conducted by the County Register, and the polls to be opened at such places as he may designate.

J. T. LEATH,
td President Board of Education.

S. M. Thompson, Esq., proprietor of the Oxford *Falcon*, is now at the Worsham House. The *Falcon* has an extensive circulation in LaFayette and adjoining counties. Mr. Thompson will call on the merchants to-day, and we cordially commend him to our friends, and the *Falcon* as an excellent advertising medium for North Mississippi.

FINE WATCHES can be purchased at W. H. Passmore & Co.'s auction rooms, and warranted to be as represented, at half the usual rates.

THE sale of Italian works of art will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock, and at 2 p.m., when it is expected by the auctioneer, W. H. Passmore, the entire collection will be closed out.

We are now prepared to take orders for all kind of spring suits. We make a specialty in shirts and furnishing goods. Our stock of ladies' and gents' trunks is always good. Also, traveling bags and valises of every description. Come to see us. [1w] J. W. SNEED & Co.

OUR citizens continue to patronize very liberally the Panorama of New York City, on exhibition at New Assembly Hall. It will continue to attract large audiences, for it pleases all classes. It exhibits at three and a half and eight o'clock. Go, and take your wife, family, sister, cousin, or some one else with you, to help you enjoy your trip to the Empire City.

Go to Menken Bros.' to see new goods. 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

ATTENTION, COTTON SHIPPERS.—The "Old Reliable" Baltimore and Ohio Fast Freight Line not in the "combination," but offers shippers of cotton such rates as will "live and let live."

C. D. COBB, Agent
1w Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Wednesday's Proceedings Concluded.]

By Alderman Cicalla:
Resolved, etc., That the Police Commissioners be instructed to notify the property-owners on the north and south sides of Calhoun street, from Main street to Hernando road, to lay down plank sidewalks within the next thirty days.
Adopted.
By the same:
Resolved etc., That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and he is allowed fifty dollars for holding the several elections in relation to the issuance of city bonds.
Adopted.
By the same:
Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be instructed to open and drain Bond of water now standing south of Calhoun street, between Shelby and Tennessee streets, it being recommended by the Health Officer.
Referred to Improvement Committee.
By the same:
Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair Union street from Wellington to Lauderdale streets, and put one coat of gravel to make a good passable road.
Referred to Improvement Committee.
By Alderman O'Donnell:
Resolved, etc., That the Wharfmaster be, and is hereby directed to report to this board why it is that he collects one hundred dollars from some wharfboats and thirty dollars from others, and to report at next meeting of this board.
Adopted.
By the same.
Resolved, etc., That the Real Estate Committee be allowed six dollars to defray their expenses to visit the pauper burial ground.
Adopted.

ORDINANCE.

By Alderman O'Donnell.
Be it ordained, That hereafter no Alderman or city official shall be interested in any contract for furnishing supplies to the city for any purpose whatever, or for any work done for the city.
Passed first reading and referred to Ordinance Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Holst:
Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be instructed to cause the alley east of Third street, running south of Poplar street, to be filled with earth, so as to prevent water from running under the pavement on Poplar street.
Adopted.
By Alderman Black:
Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be directed to remove the dirt in the gutters on Jefferson street near the bayou.
Adopted.
By Alderman Joyce:
Resolved, etc., That under no circumstance shall the bonds about to be issued be put on the market, except as collateral for their face value; and that the Chairman of the Finance Committee submit a written statement to this board at each and every regular meeting, showing what disposition is being made of the bonds, etc.
Adopted.
By Alderman Cartwright:
Resolved, etc., That the petition of F. Titus be referred back to the Landing Committee for further action.
Adopted.
By Alderman Marshall;
Resolved, etc., That there be a committee of three appointed by this board to confer with the County Commissioners and the President of Elmwood Cemetery in regard to the building of a road, passable at all seasons of the year to said cemetery, and report back to this board at their next meeting.
Marshall, Williams, and Ogden were appointed as such committee.
By Alderman Glancy:
Resolved, etc., That the present Mayor, *pro tem.*, be authorized by this board to wait on Channing Richards, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, to get back the fine that was imposed on the property-owners on Commerce street, until they get the regular grade from the Engineer for to put down their sidewalks and gutters. Besides, there was some of them fined, and some not fined, which, in my opinion, shows great partiality.
Adopted.
By the same:
Resolved, etc., That the property-owners on the south side of Jackson street, from Front street to Promenade, be notified to put down their sidewalks and gutters in the next thirty days, and the City Engineer be notified to give the regular grade.
Adopted.
By the same:
Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be authorized to clean up all the mud-piles on Winchester, Commerce and Jackson streets, from Fourth to Third streets.
Referred to Improvement Committee.
By Alderman Foley:
Resolved, etc., That the City Attorney be authorized to make inquiry of the City Controller if there have been any city officials defaulters; and if found to be so, he be authorized to enter suit against them forthwith.
Adopted.
By the same:
Resolved, etc., That the Street Commissioner be authorized, after he has rounded up Front street, from Market street to Bayou Gayoso, to have a covering of gravel put on the same—say six or seven inches deep.
Referred to Improvement Committee.
By Alderman O'Donnell:
Resolved, etc., That the claim of John Collins be referred to the Committee on Claims.
Referred to Committee on Claims.
By Alderman Gallagher:
Resolved, etc., That a committee of three be appointed by the chair, to confer with the Passenger Railroad Company, and ascertain if they will reduce their fair to five cents if the city will exempt the company from tax on their cars for one or two years.
Laid on the table.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 3, 1869.

A vacancy occuring in the office of Hospital Steward and Druggist, pursuant to law in such case provided, I hereby nominate and, by consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint Bryan Hurley to fill said office.

J. T. SWAYNE,
Mayor pro tem.

The foregoing nomination is made in deference to the expressed choice or preference of the City Hospital.

Received and ordered published.

Hurley received fifteen votes and was duly elected Hospital Steward, and the Board adjourned.

L. R. RICHARDS,
City Register.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, March 5, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather is clear and cold. The river here is steadily receding. At St. Louis the river is declining, with eleven feet in the channel from St. Louis out. The Ohio is declining from Pittsburg down, with seven feet in the canal. The Arkansas is receding, with four feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river remains in fair condition.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Mary Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Magenta, Cairo.
" Cheyenne, Cincinnati.
" Big Horn, New Orleans.
" Stonewall, New Orleans.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Natonia, Friar's Point.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Stonewall, St. Louis.
" Big Horn, St. Louis.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Leni Leoti, Arkansas river.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Argosy, White river
" Mary Forsyth, Vicksburg.
" Magents, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Minneola, Cheyenne, Linton, Natoma and Mollie Hambleton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cheyenne, Captain Piersel, came in from Cincinnati last evening with a big cargo for Arkansas river. She leaves today at twelve m. for all points on the Arkansas. J. S. Alexander, a clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Mary Forsyth, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, passed down last night, after discharging here one hundred tons of produce.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, leaves on Saturday for Cincinnati.

The Belle St. Louis, for St. Louis, had a small list of cotton.

The Big Horn and Stonewall passed up yesterday.

The Natoma, Captain James Lee, is the regular Eagle Friar's Point and bends packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Messrs. Tip Fields and Stack Lee have charge of the office.

The Mary Houston, Captain Dunham, with Harry Walker in the office, will pass down this morning for New Orleans.

The Luminary, Captain Conway, leaves the wharf to-day at 5 p.m. for St. Louis. Captain Lee Finney, purser.

Mr. Joshua Russell, aged seventy-six years, the venerable father of Captain J. T. Russell, of the R. R. Hudson, died at his residence, in Sistersville, Tyler county, West Virginia, on Thursday last, after a short illness.

The Bismarck, Captain Entriken, will leave the wharf this morning at 10 o'clock for New Orleans.

The splendid packet Ozark, Captain Harrison Blasdel, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river United States mail packet. She will be in port to-day to receive. Mr. E. W. Austin is her gentlemanly purser.

The District Court of the United States is in session at Osino, Judge Trumbull presiding. The case of the Virginia, charged with sinking the ferryboat Missionary, came before the court yesterday.

ANOTHER VICTIM—SERIOUS AND TOTAL LOSS OF THE AGNES AND HER CARGO—The stern-wheel steamer Agnes, *en route* from New Orleans for White river with a cargo of plantation supplies, struck a snag in the Mississippi, below Vicksburg, Wednesday morning at daylight, and immediately sunk in water up to her boiler deck. The boat and cargo will prove a total loss. The crew and passengers were saved. The Agnes is owned and insured in St. Louis, and has been plying in the White river and New Orleans trade during the past season.

Business on the wharf was quite active, with large shipments to Arkansas.

The Guidon and Leni Leoti, for Arkansas river, had splendid freight trips, including a large amount of stock. The Guidon was also full of people.

The Argosy, for White river, was full of people, and had a good freight trip.

The Magents, from Cairo for New Orleans, left at eight p.m. well laden with grain, etc. She refused 700 bales of cotton here, not having room for it, but added to her passenger list some fifty. Odd people.

Mr. Jones received a dispatch from Duval's Bluff yesterday, stating that the ing Nettie Jones had been released on thirty thousand dollars bond.

The Louisiana, Captain Phillips, will leave the wharf this morning at ten o'clock for New Orleans.

A shooting affray between Captain Gilmore of the Morning Star, and a second clerk named Bunce, took place at Portland, on Tuesday. Nobody hurt.

The Mississippi is due from St. Louis, bound for New Orleans.

The Liberty No. 2, Captain Conley, is the regular Saturday White river United States mail packet. She will be found in port this morning. Jimy Thompson, an affable gentleman, is her chief purser.

The City of Cairo is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet.

Mr. William G. Battelle, well known in river circles, died at his residence, on Wheeling Island, Tuesday morning, after a short illness.

Johnny Chamberlin, who is a No. 1 freight clerk and good penman, has accepted a position on Larry Harmstad's wharfboat.

Barmore was to have been buried on Sunday, at Buchanan, Michigan. A correspondent of the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, writing from that place, says: "The remains of the late detective Seymour Barmore, of Nashville, Tennessee, have been forwarded by express to his father at this place. Should they arrive in time, the funeral will take place on Sunday, 28th. The father, who is aged and in feeble health, is illy prepared to endure the trouble brought upon him by the wicked murder of his son in such a shocking manner."

The sister—young, handsome and wealthy—of an Irish nobleman, recently disappeared from Dublin, and after much searching was found in Edinburg, living quietly in a respectable family. Her brother went for her, and was informed by the young lady that she had adopted her course merely to produce a sensation like Rev. Mr. Speke, whose disappearance created so much excitement in Great Britain.

For speaking to the point, commend us to the Western press. Here is what a lively Missouri paper says: "The poor, old, dilapidated piece of flesh and bones who hangs himself out every week in the *Jackson Standard

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 257½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 257½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 257½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ..... 3.05 p.m. and 8.00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 3.00 p.m. and 8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ..... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 1.25 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ..... 2.50 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ..... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ..... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 1.25 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ..... 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ..... 6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ..... 7.00. a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at ..... 7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	48	Buckwheat	52
Irish Potatoes	60	Onions	57
Sweet Potatoes	55	Top Onion Sets	28
Beans	60	Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Split Peas	60
Clover Seed	60	Dried Apples	24
Timothy Seed	45	Dried Peaches	33
Flaxseed Seed	56	Malt	34
Hemp Seed	44	Salt	50
Flax Seed	56	Turnips	57
		Coal	80

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	81 @82	82½@83
Gold drafts on New York	@	32 @
Silver	25 @	30 @

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¾@¾ dis.	par@¼ prm
Exchange on N. Orleans	¾@¾ dis.	¼@½ prm
" Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par @¼ prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 00
On " 1 Prussian "	90
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 silver	46
On Sweden 1 rikasdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	115¼	5-20's of '65, new	112
5-20's of '62	116½	5-20's of '67, new	112
5-20's of '64	113½	5-20's of '68, new	112¼
5-20's of '65	115	10-40's	106¾

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	74@75	77@80
County scrip	70@	73@80
Police scrip	90@	95@
School scrip	90@	95@

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
160's "	40
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	140
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old		66@
" new		66@
" coupons		80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons		50@51
" " " paying "		50@51
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.		62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds		80@
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons		60@
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock		49@50
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds,		68@
" " 2d " "		84@
" Central " 1st " "		67@
" " " 1st " " coupons		69@
" " " 2d " " bonds		55@
" " " 2d " " coupons		50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds		65@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds		95@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 4, 1869.

The weather was cloudy to-day and cold, added to which business in the general market was dull, while cotton was but little more animated than noted yesterday. In money matters there was no new feature. All the banks reported Eastern exchange very scarce and were buying and selling among themselves at par, while some were asking ¼ premium at the counter for checks on New York, although the majority were supplying their customers at par. The supply of New Orleans exchange was light but kept pace with the demand. Eastern cotton bills were in request at all the banks at ¼ per cent. discount.

Gold labors under the passage of the Schenck bill in the Senate, as published this morning and is dull. It opened in New York this morning at 131¾ to 131¾, was 131¾ at noon, with 7 per cent. the carrying rate, and closed at 131¾. Dealers here bought a few small amounts at 131 to 132 and were selling over the counter at 132¼.

In scrip there was no material change and but little movement. Strong holders of city indebtedness don't care to sell, and some have their ideas fixed on its appreciation to 85@90, which at least is but a question of time, but among dealers there are sellers at rates as low as 77 to 78, though 80 is the price generally asked. We note small purchases by dealers at 75 to 76. It is difficult to find any on the outside market. A prominent property-holder who figured as a leading spirit in the anti-bond clique has squared his account with the city within the past day or two, and one or two other delinquents have followed his example in part. Unless delinquents generally come forward at once we do not look for any rapid appreciation of city paper, but those who have use for it in connection with this year's assessment will find it close upon par by the time people usually begin to pay taxes, as in the meantime the city will have been carried along on the $500,000 bond scheme, and the present floating indebtedness will have been very much reduced. County scrip is inactive at 74 to 75 buying and 76 to 77 selling. Police scrip remains firm.

In regard to stocks and bonds we have only to say there is continued demand for Southern issues and no sellers. An order for $10,000 Memphis bonds at 50½ was received by one banker and for the same there was a fair general inquiry, but few if any were disclosed.

In New York to-day money was 7 per cent. on call. Government securities were stronger and closed steady, with Fisk & Hatch "bulling" the market. Sales of Tennessee securities at 65¾ for new and 67 for old were reported. Railway and express shares are unsettled, and closed dull, with Erie 36¾ on the street. Latest quotations are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	66¾@67	Pacific Mail	30¾
Tennessee bonds, new	65¾@66	Western Union Telegraph	136½
Bonds of 1881	115¾	New York Central	199
5-20s of '62	116¾	Erie	135
5-20s of '64	114¾	Hudson	160
5-20s of '65	115¾	Reading	102
5-20s, new, of '65	112¾	Chicago and Alton	137
5-20s, new, of '67	112¾	Chicago and Alton preferred	146
5-20s, new, of '68	112¾	Toledo, W. and Ft. W	66½
10-40 bonds	106¾	Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	76
Pacific 6s	101¾	Pacific Mail	94½
Wells & Fargo Express	31	St. Paul	79¾
American Express	42½	St. Paul preferred	118¾
Adams Express	61¾	Fort Wayne	93
United States Express	16¾	Ohio and Mississippi	23
Merchants' Union Express	24	Michigan Central	117¾
Quicksilver	27½	Michigan Southern	90¾
Canton	39¾	Illinois Central	140

Southern securities were higher and buoyant in New York at the close of last week, indicating a decided revival of the investment and speculative demand. The *Herald* of Monday says:

> Doubtless the diversion of attention in this direction is due to the sudden enhancement of our bonds abroad. What is true of the whole ought to be true of the part. Hence an appreciation in national securities is naturally followed by an advance in State stocks. Prices closed as follows: Tennessees, ex-coupon, 66¾ to 67¾; do., new, 66 to 66¾; do., five per cent, 58 to 62; Virginia, ex-coupon, 57¼ to 58; do., new, 62 to 62½; do., registered stock, 50¾ to 51; do., registered, 1866, 55 to 56; do., registered, 1867, 51½ to 52½; Georgia sixes, 80 to 82; do. sevens, 92¾ to 93; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 63¾ to 64; do., new, 60 to 60½; Missouri sixes, 86¾ to 88; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 87½; Louisiana sixes, 72 to 74; do. levee sixes, 71 to 72; do. do. eights, 86¾ to 88; Alabama eights, 94½ to 95; do. fives 66 to 67; do. sixes, sterling, 91 to 95; South Carolina sixes, 72 to 73; do., new, 69¾ to 70; do., registered stock, 62 to 65; City of Memphis sixes, 51¾ to 51¾; do. Atlanta eights, 78 to 80; do. Savannah sevens, 90 to 91; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do., issued to railroads, 69 to 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 66 to 66½; do. eights, 54 to 55; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 89 to 90; do., second mortgage, 54 to 55; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do. second mortgage, 77 to 78; do. stock, 49 to 50; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 55 to 58.

The merchants of Louisville are raising a hue and cry against the exorbitant charges of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad on Southern freight to and from that point. They say it is discriminating in favor of St. Louis and the Illinois Central Railroad. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was called for Wednesday to take the subject into consideration.

It is plain that as long as gold remains about stationary, the quotations for bonds in New York will follow the London market closely, but any large decline in gold would reduce the currency price of bonds in New York just the same as it would the currency price of anything else, though the reduction would be modified by the advance in London. For instance: If bonds should advance one cent in London, and gold should decline one cent in New York, the price of bonds in New York would only advance 1-10 of one per cent., or just enough to cover the difference in exchange. But if, while bonds advanced one cent in London, gold should decline three cents in New York, bonds ought to decline over 1½ per cent. in the currency quotations in New York. If bonds advance in London, and gold at the same time advances in New York, the currency quotation for bonds in New York would advance faster than the gold quotations of London, because by the advance of gold currency is made apparently of less value.

One trouble with Memphis is that her merchants do not advertise sufficiently. They are slow about publishing the inducements they can offer to buyers of all kinds of merchandise, and it may be some are so modest they could not bear to see their names in print. The result is that some are almost entirely lost sight of, while others, less deserving, perhaps, but more enterprising, go ahead rapidly. In this progressive age, the fact that a merchant has a residence or acquaintance of many years is not going to bring him business. Competition is sharp, and the most active and enterprising are bound to win. In this connection we may quote the following from an article in an Atlanta paper on the value of advertising to business men:

> A merchant in Macon, who had been successful for years, concluded at the beginning of one year that he would try the virtue of advertising. That year he spent eighteen hundred dollars with the printers, and his own testimony is, that he did three times the amount of business that he ever did before in the same length of time. He still keeps his name and business prominent in the papers, and finds his profits steadily increasing. Other merchants of Macon, witnessing the success of this house, followed its example, and now the Macon papers are among the best patronized in the State, and the business men of that city are among the most substantial in the South. We happen to be able to testify to the truth of this stament in every particular. For the size of the place, there is more advertising done in Macon than in any other city of the South, and hence her extraordinary prosperity since the close of the war. The name of nearly every merchant and business man in the city is to be found in her daily papers; not occasionally and condensed into the smallest possible space, as if the parties were afraid somebody would find out where they are, but regularly, systematically and prominently, and in many instances with an apparent disregard of cost. They know what they are at, and go into the papers and stay there because it *pays*. The result is practically demonstrated in the rapid growth of business and accumulation of fortunes.

Cotton Market.

The market exhibited scarcely a weak spot to-day, and in general was very strong, in view of the continued falling off in receipts at the ports as well as here, while the inquiry was fair, and freights 30c per hundred lower. Sales were about 1,200 bales, and included 156, 178 and 250 low middling, at 27¾c; 24, 7 and 24 do. at 27c, 35 low middling and middling at 27⅛c, 300 good ordinary at 26½c, 12 and 13 strict good ordinary at 26¾ and 26½c, 20, 26 and 28 middling at 28c, 13 do. at 27¾c. The New York and Liverpool markets closed firm and unchanged. The sales were chiefly to three buyers, one of whom took up about 600 bales; others were in market but failed to meet the views of sellers, most of whom asked 27½c for low middling; offerings were very moderate. There was some speculative inquiry toward the close.

The freight tariff adopted last week was about as long lived as it deserved to be. It went by the board to-day and gave place to the following, which we doubt not will soon give way to much lower rates. We quote rates on compressed as agreed upon last evening. Engagements were reported to-day, however, as low as one dollar, all rail to New York.

	All Rail.	River and Rail.
New York	$1 10	$1 00
Baltimore	1 00	90
Philadelphia	1 05	95
Boston and Providence	1 20	1 10
Fall River	1 30	1 20

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, March 4, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	589
Received previously	206,791—207,380
	207,427
Exported to-day	967
Exported previously	183,009—184,026
Stock on hand	23,391

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 284; Mississippi and Tennessee, 85; Memphis and Ohio, 78; steamer, 92; wagons, 50 bales. Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 217; steamers, 750 bales. Decrease of stock 378 bales.

The New York *Mercantile Journal*, of Saturday, reviews cotton as follows:

> The total excess of receipts at the ports, as compared with last year, is now reduced to 24,000 bales, and from present indications it is not improbable that the excess may entirely disappear in the ensuing week. If such should be the case, and the receipts since last Friday justify the expectation, crop estimates will be generally reduced, probably to 2,350,000 bales. This would doubtless give increased confidence to holders at both sides of the Atlantic.
>
> Operations for future delivery have been unimportant since the date of our last report; sales were made at 27¾c, low middling, for March, which was the lowest point reached during the week.
>
> The market for transit cotton has been quite inactive. The sales have been as follows: Good style Liverpool low middling; New Orleans with 15-32d freight at 27¼c; good ordinary do. same freight at 27¼c; good ordinary Mobile with 7-16d freight at 27c. Holders are moderately firm at 28¼c for low middling; New Orleans with 15-32d, freight to Liverpool.
>
> The following is a statement of the exports of cotton since the first of September last, and stock in hand as compared with the two previous years.

	1868.	1868.	1867.
Exports to Great Britain	525,000	665,000	600,000
Exports to France	147,000	129,000	58,000
Exports to other for. pts	144,000	151,000	41,000
Total exports	816,000	944,000	699,000
Stock on hand	422,000	347,000	643,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:

Exports to Great Britain	54,000	62,000	46,000
Exports to France	4,000	10,000	2,000
Exports to other ports	2,000	6,000	3,000
Total exports for the week	60,000	68,000	57,000

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 4, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton market opened dull and easy.

11:45 a.m.—Cotton market quiet but firmer.

4:30 p.m.—Ordinary 28¼c, good ordinary 27¾c, low middling 28¼c, middling 29¼c, good middling 30¼c. Market closed quiet but steady. Sales to speculators 275 bales; sales for export 76 bales. Contracts made for the delivery of 250 bales low middling in April at 28¾c, and 150 bales low middling in April at 29¼c, also 250 bales deliverable in March at 28¾c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March 4, 4:30 p.m.—5-20's, 82¼; Erie, 24¾; Consols, 93; Illinois Central, 97¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 4, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opened quiet at 11¼d for middling uplands, and 12¼d for Orleans; estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market firmer in tone, but not quotably higher; sales will reach 10,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—The cotton market closed firmer, but not quotably higher. Middling uplands 11¾d. Orleans 12¼d. Sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

BACON—Inactive and nominal. Clear-sides, 18½c; shoulders, 15½c; sugar-cured hams, 19c; plain hams, 17½ to 18c.

BUTTER—Common neglected and nominal and good to choice lub 35 to 40c and firm.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Dull at $3 40 per bbl at the mills and $3 50@3 35 on levee. In store, $3 50@3 75.

COFFEE—Quiet and firm at 20 to 26c for ordinary to choice Rio and 35 to 38c for Java, jobbing prices.

CHEESE—Quiet at 23½ to 24c, for New York factory.

CORN—Market easier and more active. Sales were 259 and 58 sks yellow shelled on levee at 72c, 100 sks at 72½, with 250 sks in a smaller way at 75. In store shelled is 77½ to 80c.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 100 ₱ ton in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ₱ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $1(@1 50 per ton.

DRIED FRUIT—In demand at 9 to 12c for apples and 11 to 14c for peaches.

EGGS—Abundant and dull at 16 to 17c per dozen.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm. Superfine, $6 50@7; extra, $7 25@7 75; double extra, $8@8 50; treble extra, $9@10; fancy brands, $11@12.

HAY—Market easier, with timothy on levee $28 per ton, but the store price is still $1 50 per hundred.

LARD—Inactive and unchanged. In store choice city rendered is 20 to 20½c in tierces, 21½ to 22c in kegs, and 22½ to 23c in caddies.

MOLASSES—Market quiet and firm at 75 to 85c for common to fair and 95 to 96c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Quiet at $4 75 to 4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

ONIONS—Dull at $5@6 per bbl for good to choice. Onion sets, $1@1 50 per gallon.

OATS—Holders offering freely at 75c and buyers shy, while we note a sale at 74c for small lots. Small sales in store are held at 85 to 90c in a retail way, but would not sell for over 75c if forced on the market.

POTATOES—Market continues dull and prices are nominal. Holders ask $4@4 50 for pinkeyes and $2 65@2 80 for peachblows in store, but would have to submit to lower prices to effect quick sales.

PROVISIONS—Market inactive but generally firm. We give jobbing prices as follows: Mess pork per bbl, $33 75@34; rump, $28@28 50; bulk clearsides, per lb, 17½; rib sides, 16 to 16¾c; hams nominal; shoulders, 13¾ to 14c; hogs, 11 to 12c round; pigs' feet, per keg, $3 50.

SALT—We continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 25@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations represent prices at the Salt Agency.

SUGAR—Market dull but unchanged. We quote good common Louisiana, 14c; fair, 14½ to 15c; fully fair, 15½ to 16c; prime, to choice, 16¾ to 17c; yellow clarified, 17½ to 18½c; white clarified, 19 to 19½c; hard refined, 21 to 22c; refined coffee sugars, 18½ to 20½c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₱ gallon in lots, and 75 to 80c in a small way.

WHISKY—Dull. We quote highwines 92c per gallon.

Paschall House Alleged Swindle.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The late Paschall House scheme was before the Circuit Court to-day on petition of John King, a member of the association, to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the effects of the concern. The petition states that the real value of the real estate put in the scheme was $173,000, while the schedule value was $455,000; gross profit $228,000. Tickets sold 870,000, yielding $350,000; expenses $60,000; net profit $290,000. King also alleges the parties received over $500,000 on account of the enterprise, and claims $75,000 as balance due him. His petition was overruled on the ground he had not fulfilled his part of the original agreement.

In California, yellow men, to-wit, the Chinese, have literally no rights that a white man or a negro is bound to respect. They cannot be naturalized, and are denied the privilege of suffrage, nor can they sue or be sued (except criminally), nor testify in the courts.

Mark Twain's "Open letter to Commodore Vanderbilt," published in *Packard's Monthly*, is so very open as to be considered in some quarters an abuse of the frank-ing privilege.

A Boston paper is sorry Weston stopped his Western march for want of funds, declaring that the Eastern people would have furnished any money to have kept him goin West.

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH,

T. F. LINDE Dentist.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 8 a.m. till 3 p.m. ja5

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between A. Connell and M. Connell, under the style firm of A. Connell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up and continued by M. Connell, jr., at the old stand, opposite the Gas Works.

A. CONNELL,
M. CONNELL, Jr.

February 25, 1869. feb24

LUMBER DEALERS.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established is 1857. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Glass, Oil and Hand Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct31dw

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,

HENDERSON, KY.,

Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carrige or Buggy Horses and Mules. Lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.

See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

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ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

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This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

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This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 10, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER.

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

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H. C. LOCK'S

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Cam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS SACK.

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